THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Peoples' Pharmacist,
Open Day and Night.
36 Government St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1894 No. 35

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are making a Specialty of

FINE WATCH REPAIRS

Our men are the Best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your Watches with

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

All Work Guaranteed. Jewelers, Government Street.

Special

MANTLE & JACKET SALE

During February

AT THE WESTSIDE

To make room for

Spring Shipments.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

New Price.		Old Price.
$2.00	Of some lines of Ladies' Buttoned Boots which we are clearing out. See these bargains in our Johnson street window.	$3.00
2.50		3.50
3.00		3.75
3.50		4.50

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

Annual Clearance Sale

In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves,

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1 00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1 50, worth $2 50.
20 doz White Shirts, 50 cts. worth $1.00
50 doz. Linen Collars, Men's sizes, $1.00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1 50 up.
Rigby and Melitsa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14. $16 and $18.
20 doz Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.

They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase).....£600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE.....£270.000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS, AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co'

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacte .
Victoria, B C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

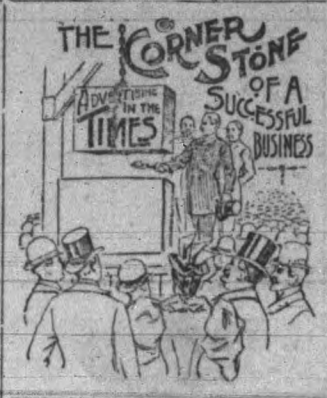
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL FOR SALE—with nine bedrooms; long lease. Apply T., Times office. fe10-6t

WANTED FOR CASH—A corner lot, with five or six roomed house. Address J.R., Times office. feb10-1t

WANTED—A good cow, not over five years old, and that has recently calved. Must be a good milker. Apply, stating price, to M, P.O. Box 435. feb10-1w

LOST—Small silver watch and chain, on Friday afternoon. The finder on leaving the same at the Times office will be suitably rewarded. f10-3t

WANTED—City or farm property in exchange for Oregon farm or fruit land. Address, at once, F. E. A., Box 39, City.

$10.00 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the party or parties who destroy the glass in the unoccupied houses of the undersigned.
B. C. LAND & INVESMENT AGENCY, Ld.,
Feb3-2w 40 Government St.

Concert and Tableau D' Art,

By the Young People of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Tuesday Ev'g. 13th Inst., Philharmonic Hall.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

VICTORIA AUCTION CO'Y.

AUCTION

On Monday, February 12th, at 11 a.m.,

No. 17 Johnson Street,

Household Furniture, Stoves, &c

No reserve. Terms Cash.

WM. T. HALDAKER, Auctioneer.

Am. Bktne. "Wrestler."

Tenders will be received by the master of the above named vessel, care of Rosse Ward & Co., Ltd., Temple Building, up till twelve o'clock, noon, On Monday, the 12th inst. for the removal of the vessel from her present position to the beach of Rosebank, Esquimalt Harbor. Tenders to state the time to be occupied in so doing.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN THOMSEN,
feb10-1t Master.
Colonist copy.

American.

New York, Feb. 10.—A receiver was appointed to-day for the Germicide Company of New York. The company had a capital of $300,000.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The dispatch from Constantinople about the threats of the United States minister to send an ironclad to secure the release of the American citizens imprisoned in northern Syria is not credited at the state department. Before making such a threat the officials say the minister would have to communicate with the state department.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—An unpleasant affair occurred at 1016 Trest avenue, in this city, shortly after noon to-day. C. F. Ruser, an old man, quarrelled with his son Fred, when the latter drew a pocket knife and stabbed and killed him. Ruser, who was 74 years of age, was engaged in conversation with his son about the property, when the old man angered his son by some remark. The latter thereupon stabbed his father, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few minutes. The murderer was at once arrested and taken to the city prison where a charge of murder was placed against him.

How the Russians Keep Warm.

The Russians have a great knack of making their winter pleasant. You feel nothing of the cold in those tightly-built houses, where all doors and windows are double, and where the rooms are kept warm by big stoves in the wall. There is no damp in a Russian house, and the inmates may dress indoors in the lightest garb, which contrasts oddly with the mass of furs and wraps which they don when going out. A Russian can afford to run no risk of exposure when he leaves the house for a walk or a drive. He covers his head and ears with a fur bonnet, his feet and legs with felt boots lined with wool or fur, which are drawn over the ordinary boots and trousers, and reach up to the knees; he next cloaks himself in a topcoat with a fur collar, lining and cuffs; he buries his hands in a pair of fingerless gloves of sealskin or bearskin. Thus equipped, and with the collar of his coat raised all round so that it muffles him up to the eyes, the Russian exposes only his nose to the cold air; and he takes care to give frequently that organ a little rub to keep the circulation going. A stranger, who is apt to forget the precaution, would often get his nose frozen if it were not for the courtesy of the Russians, if they see his nose "whitening," and will, unforbidden, help him to chafe it vigorously with snow. In Russian cities walking is just possible to men during the winter, but hardly so for ladies. The women of the lower order wear knee-boots; those of the shop-keeping class seldom venture out at all; those of the aristocracy go out in sleighs.

RUSSIA'S GROWL

The Muscovite Government Will Warn the French

THAT THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN TREATY

Of Commerce Must Terminate the End of This Year

If Discrimination Against Russia is Persisted in—The Proposed Duties on Imported Grain Causes the Trouble—Lobengula Dead—Silver Prices Improving in the London Market.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The Russian government will give notice to France that the Franco-Russian commercial treaty must be terminated at the end of 1894 if France persists in putting into effect, as against Russia, the proposed duties on imported grain.

Cream of the Profession.

New York, Feb. 10.—The biggest theatrical benefit on record began at one o'clock to-day in the Broadway theatre. It is in behalf of the poor of the city, and the receipts, which are expected to be in the neighborhood of $25,000, will be turned over in a lump to Mayor Gilroy for distribution among the various organized charities. The performance will continue without intermission until six o'clock. Every theatre in the city is represented on the programme, and in addition the managers of each one have contributed a specific sum to swell the total. The features of the programme include Daniel and Charles Frohman's companies, Harrigan's combination, E. E. Rice's company, Lillian Russell, the Camille d'Arbille opera company, the Bostonians, Modjeska, Pete Dailey and May Irwin, Lucy Dailey and her "Princess Nicotine," Pickaninny Kids, Sandow and the Schaeffer family, Marie Tempest, Miss Aldis, the contralto, and Hoyt and McKee's company.

Counterfeiters Captured.

New York, Feb. 10.—The deputy United States marshal, assisted by secret service officers, yesterday afternoon made a raid upon a counterfeiting den in Brooklyn and captured a complete outfit for making spurious coin. Besides arresting four persons, dies, molds, metal and other materials used in the manufacture of the counterfeits, which filled two baskets, were seized. A large number of counterfeit coins were found. John Doe, Richard Roe, Josephine La Barbiere, who said she was Doe's wife, Annie Lamont, aged fifteen, and Duffield Lamont, fourteen, were placed under arrest. The children, it is said, have been sent out to pass spurious coins. The prisoners were later arraigned before United States commissioner Merle and committed to jail, bail being placed at $2,500 in each case. The arrests are regarded as very important, and more will follow.

Blake Off to England.

New York, Feb. 10.—Edward Blake, M. P., ex-leader of the Liberal party in Canada, sailed for England to-day on the Umbria.

An Unpopular Award.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The contract for about $30,000 worth of cabinet work on the new building for the San Francisco Savings Union has been forwarded to A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago. This action provoked considerable adverse criticism by local furniture men. The reason given for awarding the contract outside this city or state is that the building is to be finished in birdseye maple, an eastern wood, and that had any local firm secured the contract it would have had to send east for all the stock used.

Hill Timber.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—An exhibit of timber from Puget Sound for the Midwinter Fair, has arrived from Tacoma on the ship Dashing Wave. There are two sticks the largest of which is of Washington pine, 117 feet long and 24 inches square. The other is 20 inches thick and 105 feet long. Both of these immense timbers are from Harrison's mill at Tacoma, which sent similar exhibits to the World's Fair. The timber which is 117 feet long contains 5016 feet, board measure, and weighs ten tons. It is the largest piece of timber ever sent here, and has not a single knot in it.

Telephones a Dollar a Month.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.—The new telephone company to be known as the Harrison Telephone Company of Missouri, will be organized next week. It promises to supply a much improved telephone at a rental which will not exceed one dollar a month and perhaps even lower. The company will be a branch of the Harrison International Telephone Company. This company was incorporated under the laws of Illinois over 10 years ago.

Lost With All Hands.

Baltimore, Feb. 10.—The schooner Samuel H. Walker, which sailed from Baltimore on Dec. 15th, bound for Weymouth, Mass., has never been heard of since. She has been given up for lost. She had a crew of nine.

To Propagate Mormonism.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—There will leave here to-morrow by the steamer Monowai 14 young Mormon missionaries. Four of them are bound for Australia; six for Samoa; two for New Zealand and two for the Sandwich Islands.

Brazilian.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Herbert has received the following from Admiral Benham, dated Rio, yesterday: "This morning there were sharp engagements at Aria Point, resulting in some insurgent success."

London, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Pernambuco states that one of the government's torpedo boats that sailed south from Pernambuco is ashore at Machis. The Destroyer and other vessels of the fleet have returned to Pernambuco.

New York, Feb. 10.—The steamship Hilary from Pernambuco on Jan. 26th, arrived to-day. She reports all quiet at that port. Peixoto was experiencing some difficulty in manning the ships purchased by the government in the United States and Europe, to meet Mello's fleet. The American crews had been discharged and the present crews of Brazilians put in their places. Just before the Hilary left the Nitherohi, Destroyer and other ships of the government fleet left Pernambuco. It was said the destruction of Bahia was their mission. The crews of the vessels are composed of 'longshoremen, clerks and a few real sailors.

CANADA AND ENGLAND.

Statistics of Export Trade—Nova Scotia's Cable to the Queen.

London, Feb. 10.—The official figures of the trade between Canada and the United Kingdom for the month of January are published to-day. They show the imports were £173,089, being an increase of £99,528 over the previous January. Exports to the Dominion totalled £351,111, a decrease of £39,913 for the month, as compared with January, 1892.

The Nova Scotia legislative assembly cabled to-day a petition to the Queen asking Her Majesty to advise the Imperial government to make such amendment to the British North America act as will enable the legislative assembly of the province to abolish the legislative council, providing two-thirds of the members of the lower house vote for its abolition. Liberal papers there are seeking to make political capital out of it.

Crushing the Balmacedists.

Valparaiso, Feb. 10.—Government officials continue to arrest Balmacedists suspected of complicity in the plot resulting in an attack upon the military barracks recently. Nearly one hundred men have already been put in jail, all prominent Balmacedists. Daniel Balmaceda, brother of the late president, has published a letter denying a statement published here that he was collecting a large force of armed men on his estate near Santiago. Ten men, mounted on horses, attacked and fired on the prison guard on Wednesday night. A detachment of the guard gave chase, but the men escaped.

SEPARATE SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

The Ontario Government to Take Important Action.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The cabinet meets this afternoon to fix the date of the meeting of parliament.

It is learned here on good authority that the Ontario government will pass a law on the coming meeting of the legislature, giving the vote by ballot in the separate school elections. United Canada, the Irish Roman Catholic organ here, advocates such a measure.

The statement of the revenue and expenditure for January and the first seven months of the fiscal year, shows the following: The revenue for the month was $3,608,843, a decrease of $114,734, which is wholly in customs. For the seven months the revenue has been $21,414,553, a decrease of $358,047, which is accounted for as follows: Decrease in customs, $332,896; and miscellaneous, $23,044. Increase, excise, $20,429; postoffice, $21,945; public works, including railways, $15,486. The expenditure for the month was $5,553,749 and for the seven months, $19,391,899; an increase of $202,036. The public debt on Jan. 51, stood—Gross debt, $303,542,457; assets, $61,570,106; net debt, $241,972,351. This shows an increase for the month of $2,377,164, but an increase of only $201,312 since the close of the last fiscal year. The statement of circulation and specie for January shows the amount of Dominion notes outstanding at the end of the month to have been $19,832,470, or withing $167,564 of the amount limited by law. Specie and guaranteed debentures held against this will show an excess of nearly $5,000,000 over the amount required to be kept by statute.

American News.

New York, Feb. 10.—Scores of letters and telegrams are being sent to Police Justice Patrick Divver, who is in California, urging him to return here and stand by his friends. Between forty and fifty of his election day workers have been indicted by the extraordinary grand jury and their trials set for the present term. Divver, however, made tracks for California a few days ago, saying that he was going to visit a brother whom he had not seen for thirty years, and that he would not be back for a couple of months at least. The indicted men declare that just now his place ought to be at home.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—It is understood the Pennsylvania railway has cabled an ultimatum to the managers of the Antwerp exposition that unless a considerable reduction is made in the figure demanded from that company for space it will reconsider its action and refrain from making an exhibit. The exposition authorities have demanded $18 per square yard for the space required by the road, and this alone would involve an expenditure in the neighborhood of $12,000.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Ex-Chief Justice Paxson, one of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, stated last night the receivers had almost completed arrangements for a loan of $5,000,000, but they are not ready to give the names of the syndicate.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The Phoenix White Lead and Color Company of this city, has made an assignment to the First National Bank. Liabilities, $70,000.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 10.—C. R. B. McGow, formerly superintendent of Bradstreet's agency, Philadelphia, lately settled in Berkeley, has been missing from his home since last Monday. He had a gold watch and $400 in greenbacks when last seen. His wife fears suicide, while others believe he has met with foul play. He was last seen in his office in the Chronicle building, San Francisco. He leaves a wife and two children.

AT SIXTY CENTS

Uncomfortable State of Affairs at Montreal 'Change.

WHEAT DECLINES QUITE ALARMINGLY

Until it Drops Down Below the Lowest on Record.

Excitement Apparent Among the Brokers—Some Knowing Ones Forecast the Fall in Price—Believed it Will go to Fifty-Five—Many Handlers Hard Pressed to Meet Obligations.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—There was some excitement around the board of trade and in stock broking circles this afternoon, for which the extraordinarily low price of wheat was responsible. In Chicago yesterday May wheat went as low as 60 7-8. At that price it was 18 cents a bushel below the lowest price a year ago, and 11 1-2 cents below the lowest price on record. When the quotations commenced to come over the "ticker" this morning there were feeble hopes that prices would recover. Wheat advanced to 60 7 8 cents, but immediately fell back to 60 1-2, 60 1-4, 60 1-8 and then down to 60 cents. When the price was 10 cents higher, there were a few knowing ones on the board of trade who said it would touch 60 cents. But on the other hand there were many who even then believed it had touched bottom. Those who predicted rightly now say the price will go down to 55 cents, but there is some doubt as to this.

The supply is now 79,893,000, as against 81,390,000. Since July 1st the exports have been at the rate of 175,000,000 bushels, the largest rate on record excepting 1891, when 225,000,000 bushels were exported. That was the year when the foreign crop was short. There are many Montrealers who have suffered heavy losses by the continued decline in the wheat markets. Several instances are mentioned of holders of wheat in Montreal having been forced to sell not only the local stocks which they were carrying but also their real estate to meet their losses on Chicago.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The Press Association concluded its annual meeting by electing officers. T. H. Preston was chosen president. It was decided to retain a standing counsel in libel cases. All members who are contributors to a special fund for that purpose are to be assessed according to a scale adjusted to cities and towns.

Elmira, Ont., Feb. 10.—A good story is told of a farmer living near Elmira, though the accident accompanying it is to be regretted. The farmer has an amiable daughter to whom a certain young man has been paying his attentions, in the face of the most vigilant and unyielding opposition from the parents. To overcome these difficulties they were obliged to hold clandestine meetings, and the plucky young lady always assisted her lover into the house through an upstairs window by means of a rope. When the father discovered this he got at the end of the rope himself one evening, and was ascending very satisfactorily until his face was nearly up to the window. Just then his daughter let go the rope and he fell to the ground and broke his leg.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The preliminary investigation into charges of conspiracy to murder Walter Evans, at Sharon, York county, which has been going on here during the last three days, was concluded last evening. Mrs. Lottie Evans, the victim's wife, a handsome woman of 35, Charles Pegg and George Osman, also of Sharon, were all committed for trial. Evidence of a most damaging character against Mrs. Evans and the other prisoners was brought out, showing that they had repeatedly tried to poison Evans by mixing strychnine with his food. Evans was very ill for some time but eventually recovered.

The French in Timbuctoo.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The Dix Neuvieme Siecle says that at a cabinet meeting to be held to-day it will probably be decided to send reinforcements from Senegal to Timbuctoo, and that it is likely the fourth Soudanese battalion will be sent to aid the beleaguered French troops.

Lobengula Dead.

London, Feb. 10.—A Cape Town dispatch says that Lobengula, king of the Matabeles, is dead.

Silver Rising.

London, Feb. 10.—Bar silver advanced to 29 1-2d. to-day.

The Grand Old Man.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs Gladstone passed through this city to-day on their way home to London.

A Cyclone in Madagascar.

Zanzibar, Feb. 10.—Advices from Tamatave say a cyclone destroyed two-thirds of the houses in northern Madagascar on the night of February 4th. The French transport Eure sank at her moorings. No lives are reported lost.

French Honor at Stake.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Prime Minister Perier read in the chamber of deputies to-day dispatches in regard to the attack on the French flying column near Timbuctoo by Tuaregs. He declared that it was impossible now for the French to evacuate Timbuctoo. The honor of France demanded that the place be held. He appealed to the chamber to support him in the matter.

American.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 10.—There was a storm at Redondo this morning, and shipping in the harbor was badly damaged. The schooner Wyman broke from her anchorage, was driven under the wharf and wrecked, and ten sailors came near losing their lives in the surf. Two sailors were drowned at Santa Monica this morning through the capsizing of their boat.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The House Yesterday Devotes a Whole Day to Business.

A CALM AFTER THURSDAY'S STORM

Mr. Kitchen's Wide Tire Act Voted Down—A Number of Private Bills Pass Through Preliminary Stages.

Friday, Feb. 9.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver.

The following petitions were received: "The Brunette Saw Mill Company, Limited Liability," for a private bill to perfect the incorporation of the company. The corporation of the township of Chilliwhack, to validate a loan by-law (re drainage of "Big Prairie"). James H. Brownlee, G. F. Cairnie and Emil S. Levi, for a private bill to amend the "Mount Tolmie Park and Cardova Bay Railway Company Act, 1893." The N. E. T. & L. Co., a private bill to change their name and extend their powers.

The committe on the Gaurvrean expedition recommended that a stenographer be engaged to take down the proceedings. The report was adopted.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a return of the correspondence in connection with the Songhees Indian reserve.

Mr. Kellie introduced a bill intitled "An act for the incorporation of tramway, telephone, and telegraph companies, West Kootenay district."

Mr. Sword moved that the decision of the chair given on February 5th, ruling out of order the motion "That in the opinion of this house, the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable," be not sustained.

Mr. Sword said he did not think the authorities quoted by the speaker applied to this case. The motion would not affect the act and he did not think it should embarass the government. The passage of the resolution would not compel the government to repeal the bill. If the ruling of the speaker was correct the privilege of the members were curtailed.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the ruling of the speaker was according to precedent.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the authority referred to by the speaker was about a bill varying taxation while this was a resolution. The resolution would not if passed, vary the tax. The attorney-general had said that Mr. Sword had been keeping bad company. He had heard it said that Mr. Sword had been following the attorney-general around Westminster district. If the privileges of the house were curtailed, one man might get in and run the country and do away with the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said the principle was the same whether the ruling referred to a bill or a resolution. The ruling was perfectly correct. No member has a right to move to vary the incidence of taxation.

Mr. Sword in reply said the resolution just expressed an abstract opinion on the incidence of taxation. It was not an order to the government to bring in a bill to vary the incidence of taxation. It might be well to amend the rules to give private members more power.

The resolution was lost.

Mr. Davie introduced a bill intiuled "An act to further amend the "Legal Professions Act.'"

Mr. Keith moved for a return showing the names and addresses of all persons to whom the commissioner and deputy commissioner of labour statistics applied for such statistics, the replies and information thus obtained. A detailed statement of the expenditure incurred in connection with the working of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and industrial disputes conciliation and arbitration act, 1893. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Smith moved whereas by the unanimous report of a committee adopted by the house on the 20th of April, 1888, it was respectfully recommended to the government to take into their earnest consideration the advisability of issuing a crown grant of the land comprised in preemption 1,003 to Mr. Greer, or take such other steps as may be proper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the land, be it therefore resolved, that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Eberts, Fletcher, McKenzie, Forster, and the mover be appointed to enquire whether the aforesaid recommendation has been carried out, and whether there is any, and if so what, reason why the same should not be carried out, and to enquire generally into the subject, with power to send for persons, books, and papers and report to this house."

Mr. Smith said his object in introducing the resolution was to settle this old dispute if possible.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said a committee had previously been appointed to investigate the matter. The matter afterwards was taken into court and Mr. Greer was defeated.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the resolution made a recital that was incorrect. The report referred to had not been unanimously adopted by the house. There were majority and minority reports.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there could be no harm in passing the resolution as if it was incorrect the committee could refer it back to the house. He suggested, however, that the resolution be withdrawn until any mistakes can be cleared away.

Mr. Grant considered that Mr. Greer had claims that should not be overlooked.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said a second committee had considered the case in 1890 and he could not see the use of a third committee.

Mr. Smith withdrew the resolution for the present.

Dr. Milne asked the Minister of finance if it was the intention of the government to repeal so much of the personal property tax enactment as relates to money loaned on mortgage on real estate?

Hon. Mr. Turner answered that the government did not intend to make any change this session.

Mr. Sword asked the chief commissioner of lands and works what attention had the government paid in giving out contracts for the new parliament buildings to the opinion expressed by the house on April 11th, 1893, that a clause should be inserted in all contracts awarded by the government for the construction of public works providing that "the wages of all labourers and unskilled workmen should be not less than twenty cents per hour?"

Hon. Mr. Vernon answered: See folio 129 of journals of 1893. The resolution as amended has no meaning. He quoted two clauses inserted in all contracts providing for the production of receipts for wages, etc.

The marriage act and births and deaths registration act passed through the committee, Mr. Keith in the chair and was finally passed.

The house went into committee, Dr. Watt in the chair to consider the licenses act amendment act. The bill was reported and finally passed.

The bill to prevent accidents by fire was read a second time without discussion.

The Delta and New Westminster railway bill was read a second time.

The order for the second reading of Mr. Martin's game protection bill was discharged. Mr. Martin explaining that he had received many letters asking for further amendments to the game protection act.

Mr. Kitchen moved the second reading of the wide tire bill. He said he did not intend to interfere with the principle of the wide tire act. His bill made a distinction between one, two, three and four inch tires. There was another provision giving the narrow tire wagons at present used by farmers an opportunity to wear out. Another provision gave municipalities the power to suspend the operation of the act within their limits.

Hon. Mr. Beaven opposed the bill. He said he had always opposed wide tire bills.

Hon. Mr. Davie objected to the bill. The present wide tire act was working satisfactorily in the districts were it was enforced. The bill proposed by Mr. Kitchen would cause dissatisfaction and it interfered with municipal government.

Mr. Sword said if the attorney-general had read the bill he would not have spoken as he had. The bill was more logical than the one introduced last year. The people of Westminster district wanted a bill of the kind to do away with the dissatisfaction to the present act. Now that he had pointed out to the attorney-general that he misunderstood the bill, he hoped he would vote for it. The bill could be amended in committee.

Hon. Mr. Pooley opposed the bill.

Mr. Horne said the bill would make the act more unsatisfactory than it was now.

The bill was defeated by 16 to 10.

Mr. Sword rose to a question of privilege. Hon. Mr. Vernon had answered a question that he thought, he (Mr. Sword) had asked, but which he had not asked.

On suggestion of the speaker Mr. Sword reserved his point until the answer was printed.

Mr. Horne moved the second reading of the wages and salary bill. Similar acts were in force in the other provinces and worked satisfactorily.

Hon. Mr. Pooley favored the principle of the bill, but there were some amendments that could be made in committee.

Hon. Mr. Davie considered the bill a step in the right direction. There should be some protection for the wage-earner in an assigament for the benefit of creditors.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Hall moved the second reading of his bill to amend the game protection act. The object of introducing the bill was to strike out clause 8 of the act which made it unlawful to export any part of certain animals. A man who killed game in compliance with the law, had a right to the game and there was no reason why he should not export it. An amendment could be inserted in the act to prevent the killing of deer for their hides. The province could not prevent the exportation of skins. The clause had been the means of preventing Alaska traders from coming to Victoria and Vancouver, as they could not sell their skins here.

Mr. Martin said the bill was not a game protection act but was in favor of the Hudson Bay company.

Mr. Hall contended that the Hudson Bay company did not deal in deer skins nor never did.

Mr. Martin—What are you making such a kick about then. Whose interests were he working in, if he was not working for the Hudson Bay company?

Messrs. Martin and Hall had a very laughable little argument about who had bought more deerskins for the Hudson Bay company.

Mr. Grant said the act to prevent the exportation of skins was a farce. The Indians of the north smuggled their skins into Alaska and sold them there, the British Columbia traders thereby loosing the Indian trade. He moved that the bill and the question of consolidating the game acts be referred to Messrs. Eberts, Stoddart, Adams, Martin, Croft and Hall.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Horne introduced bills to amend the Wire tire act, and consolidate light and tramway companies. The house adjourned at 5:50.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Davie—On Monday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to further amend the county courts acts."

Dr. Watt—On Thursday: Whereas, there are large sections of the interior of our province in which irrigation is necessary to the successful cultivation of the soil; and whereas it would be desirable in surveying the crown lands in such sections of the province that information should be obtained for the use of intending settlers as to the practicability and cost of irrigating ditches for the benefit of such lands; and it is also expedient to amend and extend our present laws with regard to water rights for irrigating purposes; therefore be it resolved that a select committee consisting of Messrs. Smith, Semlin and the mover be appointed to consider the subject of irrigation as affecting our province, and to report thereon to this house, with such recommendations as to legislation as may be in the interests of the province.

Dr. Watt—On Tuesday: Whereas it has been the experience of other countries that the indiscriminate denudation of the land of its natural forest growth has an injurious influence on agriculture and climate, causing diminished or more irregular rainfall and the drying up of the streams, or destructive floods followed by long periods of drought; and whereas there are large areas in our province already bare of trees and others are becoming rapidly denuded of their natural wealth; Therefore resolved that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Sword and the mover, be appointed to consider the subject of forestry and its effects to our province, and among other things to report to this house how best: 1. To prevent the devestation of our forest lands whether by fire or the ax; 2. To encourage the replanting of trees in place of those cut down for commercial or household purposes; 3. To test by a series of experiments the possibility of covering portions of our arid interior with a growth of shrubs or trees, whether these are in themselves commercially valuable or not; 4. To encourage in portions of the province suitable therefore the cultivation of the various kinds of economically valuable hardwood trees.

WIDE TIRE ACT.

The amendment to the wide tire act of 1893 introduced by Mr. Horne yesterday, after that by Mr. Kitchen had been defeated, provides as follows: "5. This act shall not come into force: (a) In any city, town, township, or district municipality, until the municipal council of such municipality shall by by-law declare this act in force, subject to any modification or change which such by-law may see fit to adopt, and may be repealed or varied from time to time: (b) In the said portion of the said province which does not lie within the limits of a municipality, until a day fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Keith's bill to amend the coal mines regulation act provides: "(1) The employment of any Chinaman or Japanese in violation of the provisions of this section shall render the owner, agent or manager of such mine, and each of them, liable, on conviction, for each day, or part of a day, on which such Chinaman or Japanese shall be employed, and for each and every Chinaman or Japanese so employed, to a penalty not exceeding five dollars and not less than two dollars and fifty cents. The penalties hereinbefore set forth may be recovered with costs before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices under the 'Summary Convictions Act.' (2) Upon any prosecution under this section evidence under oath of any witness that to the best of his knowledge and belief any person alleged to have been employed contrary to the provisions of this act is a Chinaman or a Japanese, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is a Chinaman or Japanese within the meaning of this act, and shall cast upon the defendant the burden of proving that such person is not a Chinaman or a Japanese. The justices may also decide upon their own view and judgment whether any person produced before them is a Chinaman or a Japanese within the meaning of this act."

CLOSE OF THE BENCH SHOW.

A Contest That Did Not Take Place—The Annual Meeting.

The bench show at the market building came to an end last night with a very fair attendance. The rat-killing match did not come off, because there were no rats to kill. The "pied piper" of Victoria failed to muster twenty rodents, the number deemed necessary to make the contest interesting. It was regretted that the contest did not take place by those who had it in hand and those who had terriers to enter. The annual meeting of the British Columbia Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association was held at the show last evening. A protest was received from Mr. Thompson, owner of a brown Irish spaniel, which had been refused by the judge on the ground that he was not properly entered. The judge, who was present, claimed the dog was not entitled to a prize. His decision was upheld by the association. President D. M. Eberts made his farewell speech. After thanking the members for the honor conferred on him, he recommended that the annual show be taken in hand earlier next time, though he said the present show had been most satisfactory one. He suggested that greater interest be taken in poultry in the province and complimented Mr. Tyler on the very satisfactory manner in which he judged the poultry.

A proposition to have dog and poultry fanciers represented equally on the executive brought out opposition and no action was taken.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney; vice-president, George Jay; secretary, W. Chambers; treasurer, M. McKeon, jr.; executive, M. Miller, R. P. McLennan, Dr. J. Duncan, R. Merritt, B. Boggs, Dr. Milne, R. Moore, J. B. Carmichael, Rev. E. W. Flinton, H. Chapman and R. Hamilton, V.S.

Libby Prisoners Reunite.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Union ex-prisoners of war have taken the Libby Prison war museum on Wabash avenue by storm today. It is the thirteenth anniversary of the historic tunnel escape from Libby prison, and in commemoration of the day and the event the veterans are holding an all-day reunion and reception. There were 109 officers that made their escape, but since the close of the war death has reaped quite a harvest in their ranks.

Willie Tillbrook
Son of
Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

There is as much difference in the flavor, strength and aroma of smoking tobaccos as in cigars.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT

ranks with the finest Havana cigars in comparison.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charge. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 50 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

1894.
Harper's Bazaar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Marie Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

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A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

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CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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CAPITAL (With power to increase)	£600,000,	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£270,000,	$1,314,000

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

SAVED BY A NEWSPAPER

THE STORY OF AN OTTAWA BUSINESS MAN.

Afflicted With Deafness and Partial Paralysis—Obliged to Give Up His Business on Account of These Infirmities—To the Surprise of His Friends Has Been Fully Restored to Health.

From the Ottawa Free Press.

Mr. R. Ryan, who is well known in Ottawa and vicinity, having been until recently a merchant of this city, relates an experience that cannot fail to prove interesting to all our readers. It is well known to Mr. Ryan's acquaintances that he has been almost totally deaf since twelve years of age, and that some time ago this affliction was made still more heavy by a stroke of partial paralysis. Recently it has been noticed that Mr. Ryan has been cured of these troubles, and a reporter thinking that his story would be of benefit to the community requested permission to make it public, and it was given by Mr. Ryan as follows:: In the fall of 1883, when I was about 12 years of age, I caught a severe cold in the head, which gradually developed into deafness, and daily became worse, until in the month of July, 1884, I had become totally deaf, and was forced on account of this to leave school. The physician whom I consulted informed me that my deafness was incurable, and I concluded to hear my ailments as well as I could. In 1889 I started a store about two miles from Calumet Island, Que., but not being able to converse with my patrons on account of my deafness, I found it almost impossible to make business a success. However, things were getting a little brighter until last April when I took a severe pain, or rather what appeared to be a cramp, in my right leg below the knee. I was then doing business in Ottawa, having come to the city from the place above mentioned. At first I gave no heed to the pain, thinking it would disappear; but on the contrary it grew worse, and in the course of a few weeks I had to use a cane and could scarcely bear any weight on my leg. I continued to go about this way for two weeks, when a similar cramp attacked my left arm, and in less than two weeks, in spite of all I could do for it, I could not raise the arm four inches from my body and I found that the trouble was partial paralysis. Judge my condition—a leg and an arm useless, and deaf besides. Being able to do nothing else, I read a great deal and one day noticed in one of the city papers of a man being cured of paralysis by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I immediately began the use of Pink Pills and before I had finished the third box I noticed a curious sensation in my leg, and the pain began to leave it excepting when I endeavored to walk. Well the improvement continued, gradually extended to my arm, and by the time I had completed the seventh box my leg and arm were as well as ever, and my general health was much better. And now comes a stranger part of my experience. I began to wonder why people who were conversing with me would shout so loud. Of course they had always had to shout owing to my deafness, but I was under the impression that they were beginning to shout much louder. After having bade them "speak lower" several times, I enquired why they still persisted in shouting, or rather yelling at me, and was surprised to be informed that they were not speaking as loudly as formerly. This led to an investigation and judge my joy when I found that Pink Pills were curing the deafness which was supposed to have been caused by my catarrh. I continued the Pink Pills for a month and a half longer, and I now consider myself perfectly cured after having been deaf for ten years. I can hear ordinary conversation and am fit for business, though I am yet a little dull of hearing, but this is not deafness, it is simply dullness, the result of my ten years' inability to hear conversations, which still leaves me with an inclination not to heed what is being said. But I am all right and you may say for me that I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine known to man, and that I shall be forever indebted to them for my renewed health and strength.

Newspaper ethics usually prevent the publication in the news columns of anything that might be construed as an advertisement, and thus much valuable information is suppressed that might prove of incalculable benefit to thousands. The praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be sung throughout the land, they should be familiar in every household, and newspapers should unite in making them so.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending on vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address.

Blake's Address.

New York, Feb. 9.—The council of the Irish Federation of America tendered a reception to the Hon. Edward Blake at the Hoffman House to-night. There were present about 150 Irish Americans. Thomas Emmett presided over the meeting. The guest of the evening gave an address, in the course of which he said: "The fact that I lived in Canada did perhaps give me a truer knowledge and better view of the benefits of Home Rule than any of those living in England; but when I went to England I was to work as a private in the ranks of the party struggling for Ireland's freedom, and I was very much surprised when I was placed on the parliamentary committee. I hope, however, at the next meeting to again retire to the ranks. I am not one of those who are disheartened by the action of the Peers in rejecting the Home Rule bill, but am confident that triumph is assured, provided that Irishmen throughout the world are united. I want to assure you of my personal knowledge that Mr. McCarthy is doing everything in his power to release the Parnellites and any statements to the contrary are untrue. Our adversaries are constantly making assertions of difficulties in the way of Home Rule. The principal of these is the statement lately published that Mr. Gladstone is about to retire. My opinion about that is that nothing but physical necessity would ever make him give up the reins, and he will die in harness. The speaker closed with an appeal for funds, asking for $150,000 for the Home Rule cause from Irishmen in the United States. Before Mr. Blake began to speak it was rumored that some of the New York Parnellites would make a demonstration at the meeting. A number of them distributed a lot of questions which they said Mr. Blake refused to answer. Policemen were stationed in the room, but there was no attempt to create any disturbance.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Medina, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Sensational disclosures were made to-day in connection with the failure of the Seville exchange bank, which filed a deed of assignment on Wednesday. B. G. Miller was nominated an assignee, and to-day the sheriff made a levy and could find assets amounting to only $69. The deposits amounted to $500,000, and $2500 tax collections had just been deposited by the county treasurer. This latter amount, however, has been made good by a relative of Cashier Wideman, by whom the bank was owned.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—It is announced to-day that the celebrated liberty bell which is now in New York, will be brought to the Midwinter Exposition as soon as transportation arrangements have been made. The Pullman company is building a car especially for the bell and its attendants; in this car the bell will make the tour across the continent and back. The bell will probably be taken to the City of Mexico after its visit to San Francisco. The executive committee of the fair held a meeting this afternoon and decided to maintain the 50 cents rate of admission. It was proposed that the admission fee should be reduced to 25 cents.

German Press Comment.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The Kreuz Zeitung, in an article on the Russian German commercial treaty, says that the German people will not allow themselves to be intimidated by Russian insolence. It adds that if Russia wants to gain the treaty by force of arms she can venture at her own risk. The German nation will not be dictated to by Slavic arrogance.

In commenting on the possible consequences for Germany of rejecting the Russian treaty, Germania, the Ultramontane and Roman Catholic organ, says: "The present position is not one of which Germany can be proud. If the nation be obliged to adopt treaties for fear of a neighbor's anger, what becomes of our boast that Germans fear God, but nobody else in the world? We protest against the pressure exercised upon the reichstag by the threats of war."

The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, irreconcileable Bismarckian, says: "No more mistaken means could have been found than to place the reichstag under pressure of Russian war threats. All parties, even the friends of the treaty, ought to join in a protest against this course. What purpose does the triple alliance serve, if the rejection of the treaty will expose Europe to the chance and fate of battle?"

The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, says: "If we ever mentioned the Czar's wishes as arguments for the adoption of any measures, we were taunted with cringing before Russia. In the present case an attempt has been made to intimidate the reichstag."

The Freisinnige Zeitung, edited by Eugene Richter, the Radical leader, says that Emperor William spoke thus to Herr von Levitzow at Chancellor von Caprivi's dinner party: "I am far from desiring to influence anybody's convictions in this matter, but just consider how the Czar would look upon the rejection of the treaty."

SUGAR OF MILK

THE BASIS OF LACTATED FOOD

No Other Food So Pure in Composition.

Authorities on infant feeding and dietetics now acknowledge the necessity of sugar of milk in infant foods, as it allays morbid irritation and checks diarrhoea.

Professor Kuss, in his "Physiology," says that sugar of milk is "the principal element in woman's milk."

The importance of sugar of milk as an element in artificial foods is now adequately recognized in the composition of Lactated Food. It forms the basis of this admirable food now so largely used for infants.

No other food in the world is so well adapted for the weak and delicate infant that cannot be breast-fed, as Lactated Food. Mothers who use inferior foods are not doing the little ones justice; there is no infant preserver and nourisher that can compare with Lactated Food, the best physicians will confirm this statement.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff, and scalp sores.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Conflicting reports as to the number of French troops killed near Timbuctoo are being received. It is stated this evening that 70, instead of 200 men, were massacred. Captain Nigotte alone reached Lieutenant Saldas' camp and a few native riflemen saved themselves by flight from the massacre. Most of these have since arrived at Timbuctoo. On the night of January 15, Captain Nigotte and his column, while asleep, were surprised and surrounded by the Tuaregs. Captain Nigotte was wounded in the head. Captain Philipe will await the arrival of the column under Commander Jerre. He has sufficient food to last until the commissariat that left Segou on Jan. 10 reaches him. The mixed populace of Timbuctoo regards the French forces with varied feelings. Many are said to favor the occupation. The Tuaregs were on foot and were armed with lances and knives. The French government has authorized the formation of another battalion of Soudanese riflemen, which will be the fourth body of its kind.

London, Feb. 9.—Mr. Edmund Robertson, one of the lords of the admiralty, addressed a meeting at Dundee yesterday. He said the naval programme of the government for 1894 and 1895 would show no intention to forfeit or even risk in the slightest degree Great Britain's superiority over other nations. The estimates that would soon be published would satisfy the advocates of a strong navy. These estimates would be only for a year, though part of a programme for a period of years had been elaborated in all its details. There was good reason, Mr. Robertson added, for the refusal of the government to publish all the details of its programme. When the last naval act was announced France and Russia immediately increased their expenditure to keep pace with Great Britain. The net result was that Great Britain had been left in a position relatively the same as she had before acertified. England, he declared, could always build faster and keep the lead in completed ships, besides choosing types of vessels that would outclass those of other countries.

London, Feb. 9.—The Allan line steamship Corean, which put back last week after a storm, and was pumped out at Kilrush, in order to satisfy her passengers, was examined by a board of trade inspector, and being pronounced fit, sailed for her destination.

Rome, Feb. 8.—R. M. Ballantyne, the celebrated Scottish litterateur and writer of stories of adventure, died here to-day.

London, Feb. 9.—The Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the House of Commons, has sent a circular letter to the Conservative members of the House, calling upon them in urgent terms to be present on the reassembling of the House on Monday, as matters of the highest moment will then be discussed.

Paris, Feb. 9.—There was an explosion last evening at the military balloon station in Meudon Forest, five miles from this city. Nobody was injured, as all the workingmen were absent at the time. The tubes of the hydrogen engine were destroyed and considerable damage was done. The police think the explosion was caused by anarchists.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week From the Fertile Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.)

Several Kettle River farmers are building cold storage rooms and putting up ice, with a view of keeping fresh meat next summer and not being dependent on bacon during the hot weather.

The name of the White Valley post office has been officially changed to that of "Lumby." The change took effect on Feb. 1st, 1894.

The firm of Hancock & Perry, harness makers, at Enderby and Armstrong, has dissolved. Mr. Hancock continues the business.

The residents of Kelowna and the Mission valley are badly in need of a resident physician. At present the nearest point at which medical attendance can be obtained is this city, and 35 miles is rather a long distance to send for a doctor in any serious emergency.

E. C. Cargill & Co. have purchased from Mr. Charles Brewer his sawmill property at Armstrong for $5000, including logs and lumber on hand. They will put the mill in running order and start the season's business at once.

The News recently made its third annual application to the fisheries department at Ottawa, for a supply of young whitefish with which to stock Okanagan and Long Lake. Both previous applications were strongly endorsed by Fishery Inspector McNab, but were unsuccessful in their object. Mr. McNab states, however, that as there is now a whitefish hatchery in operation on Lake Winnipeg, a compliance with this last request may be certainly expected.

Stephen Mangott, of the Morning Star mine, Fairview, was in town last week and brought up with him a quantity of gold bullion, the result of the last clean-up. The Morning Star is one of the best mining properties in the province and has paid big dividends from the commencement. Mr. Mangott expresses unbounded confidence in the mines of Fairview and Camp McKinney, and he is a gentleman that knows whereof he speaks and his information is thoroughly reliable. We believe that the next summer will see a mining boom in the southern country unprecedented in the annals of the province. The Morning Star has already enough ore in sight to keep busy a moderate sized mill for two years, and Mr. Mangott will endeavor to have one put up for their own use at Fairview early this season.

A meeting of those interested in the protection of game in this district was held on Monday night, under the auspices of the Vernon gun club. His Honor Judge Spinks, the president of the club, acted as chairman, and the following series of resolutions bearing on the proposed amendments to the game law were passed:

(1.) That it should be made unlawful to kill pheasants before 1st October, 1897.

(2.) That it should be made unlawful to kill willow or ruffled grouse or prairie fowl from 31st December to 10th September.

(3.) That it be made unlawful to kill wild duck from 1st of March to 1st September.

(4.) That it should be made unlawful to kill deer or blue grouse from 31st December to 20th August.

(5.) That it should be made unlawful to kill sheep and mountain goat between 20th December and 1st September.

(6.) That it should be made unlawful to kill deer except for human food.

It was moved by Mr. Price Ellison, seconded by Mr. G. P. Clerin, that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Mr. G. B. Martin, M. P. P., together with a letter explaining the necessity of the suggested amendments.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL.

Why Hood's Wins.

President Lincoln said, "You cannot fool the people a second time." They are too quick to recognize real merit or lack of it, and cling only to those things which they find to be what is claimed for them.

It is especially gratifying that the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla increases most rapidly in those sections where it is best known.

The inference is plain. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven that it posses genuine merit. It maintains a high standard, which others cannot even approach. It is the people's favorite blood-purifying and building up medicine, and is more popular this year than ever before. All this because Hood's Cures.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

Itch cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

TENDERS.

Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 12th day of February inst., for constructing the Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, Feb. 1, 1894.-td C.M.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Mortgage Sale.

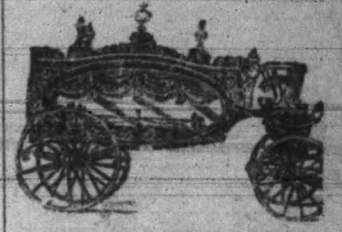
By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
j27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30s

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
j23-1m No. 24 Yates St.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I, John Stewardson, of Beaver Creek, have this 1st day of January, 1894, given to Wm. Thompson, of Beaver Creek, my power of attorney to transact any business on my behalf till the 31st day of December, 1894.

JOHN STEWARDSON.

Beaver Creek, B. C., January 1st, 1894.
j12-5t-w

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street Victoria

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

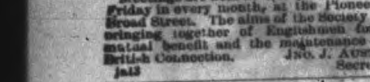
VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. Rooms with Dr. John Wende, V. S., No. 2 Yates, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 181. Residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe9d7

MUSICAL.



BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins ad Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block. 2nd flat. Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. J. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy2

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Clan's Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend. R. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to H.M. Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducting, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST, Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner. W. H. PERRY.

Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894. fe5-2w

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date. D. H. ADAMS.

Dec. 23, 1893.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C. BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE. Friday, Saturday, Feb. 9 & 10

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE

Fanny Rice

And her great Comedy Company.

Friday Night, The hilariously funny musical comedy "A Jolly Surprise"

Saturday Night, Miss Rice's latest comedy sensation 'Miss Innocence Abroad"

SEE Miss Rice as the Costermonger; Miss Rice as Lottie Collins; Miss Rice as Adeline Patti. HEAR "It Takes a Girl to Do It, Every time." "Oh! Sophie!" "I Love You." "Married Life." "Toddie-Oddie." "What a Fellow Would do for a Girl." Each performance begins with an Offenbach Operetta. Seats $1, 75c., and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. 30sm&w

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. fe9tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL wants situation at light house-work; address "M," Times office. Feb. 8-2t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—10 1-2 acres of cleared land, with houses, barn, poultry yard, houses and sheds; two springs of excellent water; 100 fruit trees planted in '92; 1-2 acre of strawberries. Within 5 minuet's walk of Prospect Lake; 8 miles from Victoria. Address T. A. Elsden, Heal P. O., Lake District. fe-1w

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain. James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. fl-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET

TO LET—Several nicely furnished rooms to let; private family; 190 Yates St. fe7-1w

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 91 Langley St. fe7-tf

TO LET—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce Avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A brown and white Spaniel pup. Finder will please return her to Feel's grocery. Any one found harboring her after this date will be prosecuted. fe9-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

TENDERS—Will be received at 165 Fort St., until Monday, the 12th inst., for clearing and grubbing one and three-quarter acres in Esquimalt District. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. fe7-6d

WANTED—A partner with $4,000 or $5,000, to run a first-class business; good profits. Address A1, Times office. fe7-6t

SLOOP OR SCHOONER RIGGED BOAT wanted, 3 to 6 tons; state price. Address "Cheap," Times office. fe-tf

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.1f

SMOKE T and B 20 CENTS A PLUG. MORRIS', Colonist Block.

DIGBY FINNAN HADDIES 12½ cts. per lb. R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS ROLLER FLOUR MILL 62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address

The Daily Times.

A DAMAGING DEFENCE.

Though the Colonist had no word of either defence or apology for the Hon. Mr. Pooley, it comes forward with the most vigorous defence within its powers for the Hon. Mr. Baker. Why this distinction between the two ministers is observed by the government organ we cannot tell; perhaps it has come to the conclusion that its continued silence on the subject of ministerial aberrations would affect its position as an organ. Of one thing we may be sure, however, that Mr. Pooley, when he contemplated the damaging defence offered by the Colonist on behalf of his colleague, congratulated himself that no such effort was put forth on his account. Mr. Baker on the other hand, is probably lamenting inwardly that the mouthpiece of the government should have interfered only to make his case worse. The organ's defence is on two lines, abuse of the opposition and apology for the minister, and it would be hard to say which part is the most damaging to the latter. Mr. Beaven, we are told, is a bad man for taking the matter up in the house; he is as bad, in fact, as the independents, and everybody knows they are about the worst living specimens of humanity—in the organ's estimation. We are a little surprised that our neighbor should be so very blind as to be unable to see the futility of this sort of defence. It is utterly useless to lie about the manner in which the prospectus saw the light, and quite as useless to assert that the affair was a private one, of no concern to the public. The people of the province are quite certain to form a different conclusion, and to judge that they are most vitally concerned in any action of a member of the government which may result in injury to the province. If Mr. Baker had as a private individual gone to London at his own expense and endeavored to float his land scheme for his own profit, the case would have been different, though even then the people of this province would have had some interest in the character of the speculation as possibly affecting the view which the London money market takes in regard to British Columbia enterprises generally. But Mr. Baker went to England in his ministerial capacity; his expenses, amounting to $1000, were paid by the province; and the prospectus set forth as an argument to capitalists that the vendor of the property dealt with was a minister of the crown. His action therefore comes most justly under the observance of the public, and there are very few who will find it possible to defend that action conscientiously. It is most absurd and childish to cite the connection of Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie with insurance companies as precedents. Neither Sir John nor Mr. Mackenzie would have thought for a moment of going as public representatives to London and there forming a company to buy up their private property. Nor would either one have permitted a colleague in the ministry to do so; if any colleague had so offended his official life would have been summarily terminated. There is no precedent for the conduct of Minister Baker, or for the conduct of the government which upholds him, just as there is no precedent for the action of Mr. Pooley. The conduct of these two ministers would find few defenders in any other country or province than British Columbia. Here the observer, if taking the actions of the government, its supporters and organs as a fair index of public opinion, might exclaim with Vespasian: "Money has no smell, even though taken from a sewer."

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

A few days ago Mr. Majoribanks, the Gladstonian whip, sent a circular to Liberal members urging their presence in Parliament on Monday, as the government expected important divisions on questions at issue between the peers and the commons. Mr. Balfour has now issued an equally urgent call to the Conservative and Unionist members to be present for these divisions. These divisions, as the Times has previously explained, concern the parish councils and employers' liability bills, which the lords have undertaken to amend in a manner repugnant to the feelings of the majority in the commons. In both cases the amendments are in the direction of preserving the "privileges" of the upper classes. The alterations in the parish councils bill are most markedly so, inasmuch as they would keep from popular control the local poor law machinery and the making of allotments. The Liberal majority will of course reject these amendments with all possible emphasis, and will no doubt hail with considerable delight the choice of a battle-ground which the lords have deliberately made. Every dispute of this nature increases the strength of the party which works for the masses as against the classes. Mr. Gladstone is reported as saying to the representative of a Paris paper that he "had no intention of resigning office, that he had decided to fight the house of lords to the bitter end, and was ready to show that the future belongs to the democracy." That in such a fight his party will very shortly win if Mr. Gladstone remains at its head is quite certain. In the event of his death or incapacity for leadership the victory may be delayed for a few years, but come it must in the end.

Dalton McCarthy is reported as stating in a public address at Milton "that he did not believe the government was going to reform the tariff, and people would see in the course of a few weeks that he was correct. He ridiculed the government for delaying in calling parliament together." There are a great many people who have formed the same conclusions as Mr. McCarthy, but his word will probably be taken as having peculiar weight because of his knowledge of the inner workings of the old party.

Last year $6,740,000 premiums were paid to different life insurance companies in Canada. The losses amounted to $4,920,000 or 73 per cent. of the premiums. In the past seven years the premiums amounted to $40,741,000 and the losses to $25,920,000 or 63.63 per cent. of the premiums.

An Arctic Trade Route.

For twenty years a sturdy British sea captain named Wiggins, in spite of criticisms and discouragements, has urged the availability of the Kara sea as a trade route to Siberia. In 1874, in the steamer Diana, he made his first voyage round the northern coast of Norway, through the narrow Yugor strait, and across the Arctic water to the Yenisei river. Other navigators followed him and up to the past season 23 successful trips have been made from ports in Great Britain.

Wiggins deserves the credit of being the only navigator who stuck to the work and systematically studied all the aspects of navigating these northern waters. He has finally solved the problem of crossing the Kara sea with merchant vessels every summer. There have been some failures, but all were due to mistakes in navigation or to vessels not well adapted for such seas. Experience has demonstrated the important fact that while iron steamers and sailing vessels, under favorable conditions, may accomplish the feat, regular success can be assured only by using wooden Arctic steamers, so that even in very unfavorable years a passage may be forced.

There was great rejoicing in western Siberia last fall, for the largest fleet that ever braved the Kara sea made the voyage successfully. Six vessels composed this important expedition, and two of them, after reaching the Yenissei, ascended the river for 1,500 miles to the city of Yeniseisk. Three of these vessels were owned and manned by the Russian government, and all were under the command of Captain Wiggins. One of the vessels was the Orestes, a powerful steamer of 2,500 tons burden, loaded with rails for the trans-Siberian railway. The success of the Orestes in making the round trip in one season has shown that the trade need not be confined, as hitherto, to the small vessels of the Labrador class and of merely 500 tons burden, but that larger merchant steamers may safely engage in it.

Captain Wiggins has at last inspired confidence in the route. Last year, for the first time, if steam pleasure yacht was with the fleet. This vessel was specially strengthened for Arctic navigation, and had two ladies among her passengers. The voyage to the mouth of the Siberian river was unimpeded and a part of the rails and a lot of gold mining machinery were at once taken up the river on two of the Russian vessels. They had sailed from England under the command of Russian naval officers, and there was great enthusiasm in the big Siberian town as the people saw the first Russian fleet from the Atlantic ocean, manned by their countrymen and flying the imperial flag, safely anchored before their city. Banquets, fireworks, speeches and balls filled nearly a week, and Captain Wiggins was the lion of the hour. These vessels were light draught steamers, or they could not have ascended the Yenissei. They reached their destination on October 23rd, and will engage hereafter in the government river service.

The traffic between western Europe and Siberia by the Kara sea route is fairly and firmly established. The Russian government has already contracted for the dispatch next summer of 17,000 tons of rails for the railroad. A large business in general freight is also expected.

Such a man as Captain Wiggins is a public benefactor. The good he does is commensurate with that achieved by an inventor whose genius adds something to human comforts and facilities. Wiggins is a practical navigator. He had the utmost confidence in his theory of the Kara sea. While his project for years evoked very little faith or sympathy, he inspired a few capitalists who could help him with confidence in his common sense and good judgment, and so he hammered away year after year studying every condition of the Kara sea, meeting not a few discouragements and a few disasters, until he finally convinced everybody that a practical route for commerce had been discovered. Siberia will be the chief beneficiary of his work.—New York Sun.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

THIS IS THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Another Batch of Vouchers for Expenses of Ministerial Tours.

The fourth report of the select standing committee on public accounts, submitted yesterday, gives the following statement, showing the cost of redemption of bonds of loans 1877 and 1887 to 31st December, 1893:—

Premiums on conversion of £151,500	$113,577 50
Bonus for redemption of same	57,157 25
Discount on £203,005 issued therefor, inscribed	79,714 06
Expenses in connection with consolidation, commissions, &c.	14,545 27
	$264,993 88

It also gives copies of vouchers for payment of ministers' expenses as follows:—

PAYMENTS TO HON. T. DAVIE.

Voucher 18,042

27th May to 5th June, 1893, inclusive—
In conducting prosecutions, Nelson and Kaslo, travelling expenses, Victoria to Nelson.....$ 31 25
10 days' allowance @ $5.....50 00
19th June to 9th July, 1893, inclusive—
Arranging Nakusp and Slocan agreement, expenses in journey, Chicago to Montreal.....40 00
Allowance, 24 days @ $10.....240 00
Sleeper.....20 00

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 14,164.

18th October to 1st December, 1892—
Travelling allowance, 45 days, upon public business, Ottawa, Montreal, New York, Boston and Toronto.$450 00
Railway and steamboat fares and sundry expenses, including telegrams.....497 26
$947 26.

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 14,417.

9th to 12th May, 1893—
Four days' travelling allowance, Victoria to New Westminster and Vancouver, 4 days at $4.....$16 00

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 14,414.

1st to 5th May, 1893—
Travelling allowance attending Vancouver Spring Assize, 5 days @ $4..$20 00

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 10,756.

16th to 19th February, 1893, inclusive—
Nanaimo Special Assize.....$16 00
Travelling expenses.....5 00
$21 00

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 7,018.

7th December to 11th December—
Attending the Nanaimo Assizes, Regina v. Taranello, travelling allowance, 5 days at $4.....$20 00
Fares.....5 00

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.

Voucher 3,276.

2nd September, 1893—
Advance on account of expenses, Upper Country Circuit.....$500 00

Certified correct, THEODORE DAVIE.
J. ANDERSON, Auditor. A.G.

PAYMENTS TO HON. J. H. TURNER.

Voucher 15,671.

June, 1893—
Expenses to Ottawa and while there in connecton with an examination into the Census of B.C., and respecting the charges on B.C. exhibit at Chicago; also expenses in Chicago, re B.C. Exhibit, &c., 14 days @ $10.....$140 00

Certified correct. J. H. TURNER.

PAYMENT TO HON. J. BAKER.

Voucher 5,126.

23rd September to 2nd October—
10 days travelling allowance @ $4 per day, visiting Alberni Quartz mines $40 00

Certified correct. JAMES BAKER.

PAYMENT TO HON. F. G. VERNON.

Voucher 4,800.

16th September to 8th October—
Per diem allowance in Okanagan district, 23 days @ $5.....$115 00
Passage, fares, &c.....48 00

Certified correct. F. G. VERNON.

Heaping Coals of Fire.

Here is a short story that is being copied extensively in the American papers, as it tells how a comedian saved the life of a clergyman and heaped coals of fire on his head.

Last week when the "Country Circus" company was enroute from Baltimore to Washington, Mr. James R. Adams, the principal comedian and clown of the company, who is well known, went out on the rear platform of the car to capture some fresh air. He had only been there a few moments when he was joined by a gentleman who, from his garb, was evidently a clergyman. After the usual salutations customary between strangers, the conversation drifted on to theatricals, no doubt brought about by the presence of the members of the company on the train. Like many more of his class, the reverend gentleman denounced the profession in strong terms. While in the midst of his tirade a gust of wind lifted his hat and carried it a considerable distance from the rapidly moving train. In his frantic efforts to catch the unruly tile he lost his balance, and if it had not been for the activity of Mr. Adams, who grasped him by the coat collar, he would have been thrown from the train and probably fatally injured. As it was he lost his footing, and was only kept from falling by the comedian, who held him up with one hand while he hung on to the car with the other.

It was shown at this critical point that Mr. Adams' acrobatic training came into good use. Locking his legs around one of the upright iron bars which form the railing of the platform, he was enabled to use both hands, and succeeded in landing Mr. Clergyman safely on the platform, badly frightened, but little worse for wear, from his few moments' perilous ride.

After entering the car again the minister asked:

"To whom am I indebted for saving my life?" at the same instant proffering his card, which read, "Rev. Alex. Carlyle, Knox Presbyterian church, Baltimore, Maryland."

Mr. Adams in return handed him his card, upon which was inscribed, "James R. Adams, clown and comedian with 'The Country Circus,' next year starring with my own company in the farce-comedy pantomime, 'A Crazy Lot.'" Mr. Carlyle sheepishly tendered his thanks and apologies, which the genial comedian laughingly accepted.

"It is a great many years since I have been in a theatre, but if you play in Baltimore I will go and see you," said Mr. Carlyle.

"If you do you and your family can have the best in"—

"Greenville," shouted the brakeman.

"This is my station. Good-bye and God bless you!" were the parting words of the clergyman, as he shook hands with Mr. Adams.

You Need It! The "D. & L." Emulsion. It Will.... Cure That Cough, Heal Your Lungs, Put Flesh on Your Bones Prevent Consumption.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' association has elected as president William Stewart, jr. The vice-presidents for Manitoba is George Stubbs of Glenboro; for the Northwest Territories, Claude S. Manvers of Moosomin; for British Columbia, C. Wells of Chilliwack.

The Johnston company of Liverpool will run a weekly line of steamers between Liverpool and Montreal this summer. Five steamers will be put on. The Scandia line will run a weekly line between Norway and Montreal and Quebec in connection with the Hansa line.

Jean Baptiste Gray, prominent in musical circles in Montreal, was choked to death while eating his dinner.

At Brandon the large implement warehouse and offices of the Sylvester Bros. Manufacturing company went up in flames. The building contained about $15,000 worth of agricultural implements, all of which are entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $25,000, the contents as well as the building being destroyed. The insurance is as follows: Atlas, $2,000; Caledonia, $2,000; Sun, $11,000. It is not known what insurance had been written at the head office of the company in Lindsay, Ont. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery.

Fire destroyed the Windsor planing mills and stock of lumber in the yard. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $5,000.

John Gray, jr., editor of the Coldwater News, and Robert Carron, editor of the Orillia Newsletter, have each filed suits against the Toronto Mail for $10,000 for alleged libel in a sporting article published last September.

A. F. McFarlane, chief factor of the Hudson Bay company, in charge of the Cumberland district, arrived at Prince Albert from the north recently. Mr. McFarlane has just completed his annual inspection of the trading posts in his district. He made the entire trip by dog train, and completed the last stage of his long journey from Stanley to Prince Albert, 350 miles, in the quick time of four days. Mr. McFarlane is the last remaining one of the old chief factors who formerly visited Prince Albert at regular intervals.

The Canadian Marine association passed a resolution condemning as excessive the duty on manila rope, being 2 1-2 per cent. per pound on an article that only costs 10 to 13 cents per pound in Canada and 7 to 8 cents in England. The association says the duty should not be over one cent per pound.

Joseph Evans, a prominent Salvation Army man in Yarmouth, N. S., died suddenly. He returned from a meeting and dropped dead as he opened the door of his house. He was a soldier in the American army and fought in important engagements under the celebrated Colonel Baker during the early part of the war.

George Hawkins, a resident of Dought, York county, is dead. He was twice married, his children by the two wives numbering eleven and fifteen respectively. Eighteen of the twenty-six survive. He leaves an even hundred grandchildren.

Made His Suit in a Day.

Says an American now in Japan: "The first gentleman who called upon me at the Grand Hotel, Yokohama, was Ah Shing, importer and tailor. He made an early call—6:20. He remarked outside the door: 'Mister, me came measure you suit clothes. Allee samee hot.' 'Come around again, please, I am not up yet.' He did. Called at 8:30. Desiring to encourage enterprise in a foreign country, I let him in. 'Take measure now?' he said. 'Go it,' I replied, because it was red hot, and the Japanese sun was shining clear through the panes, shades and shutters. 'Make suit $2.50.' He had samples with him in a valise. 'Suit ready to-morrow morning.' And, true enough, it was. Ah Shing is a Chinese merchant who has done business in Japan for several years. He employs forty-three tailors, and can give some of our merchants many pointers on prices and promptness."—Chicago Record.

To Save Professions.

A writer of verse not wholly unknown to fame rejoices in the possession of a charming little country place not many miles from the metropolis, the lawns of which are carefully looked after by a clever young Irishman. It so happened that during the business depression last summer the young Irishman's brother was thrown out of employment by the shutting down of the mills which were the chief industry of the town, and John, the poet's gardener, was very much overcome at the prospect of having to support his fraternal relative through the winter.

His employe had frequently asked after his brother's health, and encouraged the gardener to confide his woes to him, believing that sympathy begets good service; and recently John said, in response to one of these enquiries:—

"He's shtill out av worruk sor. That's the trouble wid worrukin' in mills. Oi wuz tellin' Patsy lasht noight he'd bethter get into some thrade—like yure's or moine, sir."

"Like yours or mine, eh?" said the poet.

"Yis, sor; for, as oi said to him, sorr, no matter how dull business gets, there's jist as many weeds to be pulled an' pone to be writ."—Harper's Magazine.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazie brand at 75c.

Supposing

You try London Hospital Cough Cure for that cold.

—BY—

COCHRANE & MUNN

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas St.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st. *

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—The Fanny Rice company is quartered at the Balmoral.

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—Canon Paddon delivered the first of a series of lectures at St. Mark's church yesterday.

—There was an entertainment at the Methodist mission last night, which was well attended.

—There was no police court to-day. This is the second consecutive day having a clear docket.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Citizens' relief committee presented their report at a public meeting in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon.

—Complaint has been made to the police that there is a house of ill-fame on Fort street, nar Quadra, and another on Blanchard street in the respectable residence portion of the city.

—The funeral of the late J. Stewardson of Alberni, took place on Friday afternoon. Rev. S. Cleaver officiating. The chief mourners were Geo. Murphy, Thos. H. Allice and Thos. Pinkerton.

—A letter has been sent the minister of Public Works at Ottawa by the secretary of the Institute of Architects, requesting that the plans for the new postoffice and customs house be prepared in competition by provincial architects, instead of at Ottawa.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street. *

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty. *

A member of the citizen's relief committee was in the market hall to distribute bread and meal tickets this morning. No more men have been put to work, but several additional names have been added to the list of the unemployed. The money voted by council will soon all have been spent. It has taken about $3 a man to supply tools for the unemployed in the park.

—The Teacher's Association met yesterday afternoon in Wallace Hall, with President Netherby in the chair. The association elected its officers for the following six months as follows: President, Miss Agnes D. Cameron; vice-president, Angus B. McNeil; sec.-treas., Miss Ellen G. Lawson; executive committee, Miss Arrowsmith and Messrs. Paul Tait and Ross. The executive committee was instructed to prepare a programme for the next four months. A discussion upon the limit table was then followed.

—Bob Campbell, the well-known saloon man who is said to be dying of slow consumption at his home on the corner of Third and Columbia streets, says the Seattle Telegraph, has been given but three or four weeks to live by his physicians, at the best. Mr. Campbell came to Seattle about eight years ago and was until two years ago proprietor of the Drum saloon. He moved to Victoria, and for more than a year conducted the Driard house bar, after which he returned to Seattle, assuming the management of the Maple, formerly known as the Horseshoe saloon.

—The probability is that the Young Men's Christian Association rooms will not be re-opened. A meeting of the committee appointed to collect subscriptions with the end in view of re-opening the rooms have decided to refund the subscriptions secured. Over $1500 has been subscribed and the greater portion is in hard cash. But the creditors will not wait for their accounts. The committee has endeavored to get the creditors to wait for a year; only a few have consented. Mr. Worlock, the owner of the Y.M.C.A. property, has offered to remit the rent due, $600, if the committee can make arrangements to liquidate the remaining indebtness of $1300. The committee has not seen its way clear to accept this offer, and the subscriptions already raised will be returned. There are some who think another effort should be made; they point to Westminster and Vancouver and say if these mainland town can support a Y.M.C.A., surely the Victoria branch should not close its doors.

—Sunday night the first of a series of sermons in the Passion of Christ will be delivered at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

—A Workman's Union organized in Philharmonic Hall yesterday and elected the following officers: W. H. Smith, president; J. Harrold, vice-president; V. E. Ottaway, secretary; A. E. Soper, financial secretary; J. Schanks, treasurer; G. Millet, sentinel. A labor bureau was formed to act in conjunction with the citizen's committee.

—The young people of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will hold an entertainment at Philharmonic Hall on Tuesday evening. The following will take part: Mrs. McCandless, Misses Jamieson, McMicking, Hartnagle, Messers. J. G. Brown, Russell, Jay, Boyd, and Professor Haines' lady orchestra. During the evening there will be several tableaux, as also scenes from fairy life by children.

—At the Philharmonic hall yesterday afternoon a meeting of the workingmen of Victoria was held. It was decided to organize under the name of the Working Men's Union. The following officers were elected: W. H. Smith, chairman; V. E. Ottaway, secretary; J. Harrold, vice-president A. E. Soper, financial secretary; Mr. Shancks, treasurer; P. Young, sentinel. A managing committee and a labor bureau were also elected.

—Annie McCoy, aged 22, is in the house of refuge. The young woman is suffering from heart disease. She came from Vancouver last night. She was brought here by a young man, who directly they arrived in Victoria deserted her, and she wandered about the streets all night. This morning found her on Chambers street. She felt sick and entered a house and fell down in a faint. Dr. Duncan ordered her taken to the refuge home, and Police Constable Allen took her there in a hack.

—There was a fairly large audience at the Victoria last evening, and pleasing Fanny Rice received a hearty reception. She is a very clever actress, especially in her imitations, and her support is very good. As a curtain raiser Offenbach's operetta, "A Little Broom Seller," was given. It was cleverly done by Ollie Evans and Frank Jones. George R. Edeson, the abused husband of the "Jolly Surprises," is a comedian resembling Nat Goodwin. His work is finished. Barney McDonough, as Mr. Hustle, the theatrical manager, was funny. Messrs. Stewart Jones and Wardell are good singers, and Miss Eva Randolph made a clever mother-in-law. "Jolly Surprises" would be more acceptable were some parts of it eliminated. To-night a "Little Broom Seller" and "Miss Innocence Abroad" will be played.

Societies.

The twentieth annual session of the grand lodge of British Columbia, I.O.O.F., will meet in Vancouver on Wednesday next, February 14th, at 2.30 p. m. The following delegations of grand officers and representatives will leave here on the Premier that morning: Grand officers—W. E. Holmes, G. W.; Fred. Davey, G. S.; L. Cousins, G. M.; and H. Waller, G. R. Representatives—W. H. Hustable, A. G. Day, and C. W. Ross, Victoria lodge, No. 1; R. W. Fawcett, A. Henderson and P. W. Dempster, Columbia lodge, No. 2; Gavin Fowlie and George Glover, Dominion lodge, No. 4; E. Dickenson and J. C. Edwards, Acme lodge, No. 14. J. Phillips, P. G. M., W. Challoner and several others will also attend the session, which will last three days.

Acme Lodge, No. 14, I.O.O.F., held their regular meeting on Monday. One brother was advanced to the first, and one to the second degree. Some of the brothers are improving their vocal abilities, so the members are looking forward to some rare musical treats. A special programme of songs, recitations, etc., will be given on Monday evening. There will be work in the second and third degrees. A full attendance is requested. Visiting brothers cordially welcome.

Marine.

The Neah Bay Indians report that fur seals are more plentiful about Cape Flattery than they have been for many years, but the weather has been so stormy that the schooners have had only two days' sealing this season.

The barkentine Wrestler is not yet off White Rock, Esquimalt. It is possible that skids will be placed under her, as it has been found impossible to tow her off. If she is floated she will be placed on the Star ways. The rocks have not yet worked through her hull, but a number of bolts have started.

The bark Archer from Liverpool to Victoria was spoken on Jan. 30 in Lat. 34:18 north, Long. 140:20 west, by the brig Galilee.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following applications were heard and disposed of by Mr. Justice Walkem in chambers this morning

Carmody v. Glover.—Bodwell, for the defendant, applied for an affidavit on production by plaintiffs. White (Eberts & Taylor), for the plaintiffs, contra. Order made, affidavit to be filed in four days.

Monteith v. Williams.—Morphy, for the plaintiff, applied to have parts of the statement of defence struck out as embarrassing. Mason, for the defendant, contra. Refused with costs.

Mills v. Gordon.—Murphy (S. Perry Mills), for the plaintiff, obtained an order for the examination of the judgment debtor.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 [illegible]

ESTELLE DISASTER.

Return of Captain James Christiansen Sr. From His Trip North.

Capt. James Christiansen, father of the master of the lost tug Estelle, returned home from Nanaimo to-day on the 12:20 train. He had few particulars to give beyond what appeared in the Times special from Nanaimo yesterday. "This unfortunate affair," said he, "will always be a mystery. I myself believe that an explosion caused the disaster, as the appearance of the wreckage indicates. However, a man may speculate and conjecture, but it does not take him to anything definite. When Mr. Haslam and I reached the Campbell river in the Brunette, we sought Pacey, the man who first found the wreckage. We then examined the wreckage ourselves and cruised along the shores. There was no room for doubt as to the fate of the vessel and crew. We told all Indians we met, left word at the stores and wrote some letters to the effect that we would reward anyone liberally for the recovery of the bodies or for any further information as to the wreck."

William Morrison was the name of the deckhand drowned, not Wm. McLaughlin. The name of Norman McDougall should have been added to the list of those lost in the disaster.

WILL NAME A CANDIDATE.

Trades and Labor Council Believes Labor Should be Represented.

At the regular meeting of the Victoria trades and labor council, held yesterday evening, the principal report under consideration was the desirability of placing a labor candidate or candidates in the field at the next provincial election. That workingmen should have at least one representative in the legislature from Victoria was the general opinion, and steps are being taken for the selection of a suitable candidate.

It was unanimously resolved to join with the Vancouver and Nanaimo trades councils in petitioning the provincial government to insert an eight hour clause in all public contracts hereafter awarded.

President White named the following standing committees for the ensuing term:

Legislative—A. Dutton, Thos. Howell, H. B. Bright, H. Sea, J. B. Colvin.

Press—W. E. Ditchburn, D. J. King, and Wm. McKay.

Organizing—John McDonald, John Fraser, and John Howard.

D. J. King was elected Statistician for the Council.

A GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

Capt. Wolley's Latest Publication is Already a Popular Work.

Clive Phillips-Wolley's latest work "Gold in Cariboo" is meeting with a gratifying success both in England and in Canada. At the hands of the London critics it has received very favorable notice. The Weekly edition of the London Times of Dec. 22, says among other things "It would be difficult to say too much in favor of it. We have seldom read a more exciting tale of wild mining adventure in a singularly inaccessible country. There is a capital plot and the interest is sustained to the last page. We are introduced to the several types of men who sought for gold up the tremendous canyons of the Fraser river and its innumerable tributary streams." The London Spectator of Nov. 4 says in its half column notice: "Mr. Phillips-Wolley is already known to some of us as a sportsman, but he may now fairly claim to rank as a writer of knowledge and skill, for he has given us in his discription of life in the Cariboo Gold rush of 1862 one of the most powerful and stirring stories of the old times we remember to have seen for some time. The finale is unsuspected and exceedingly dramatic. The nerve, the iron resolution and the relentless pertinacity of the man (Rampike) are finely portrayed. 'Gold in Cariboo' must rank with similar successful efforts to realize in literature for '51 and the bushrangers in Australia and the '49er in California."

Capt. Wolley has written extensively for the London press and besides his best work has published Sport in Crimea and Caucasus, Trottings of a Tenderfoot, A Sportsman's Eden, Snap, a great boy's story, and others. He has other work on the stocks and is now sought by publishers, so popular has he become in London. He is a F.R.G.S. and F.S.S. He has been a staunch defender of British Columbia in England.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

THE CHURCHES.

(Announcements under this head are free. To ensure insertion the copy must be received before 3 p. m. on Saturday.)

Baptist Mission Church, corner of Victoria and Tennyson Road. Preaching services will be commenced at this church to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock; preacher W. Marchant.

Methodist Church, Victoria West, Rev. George H. Morden, pastor; services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The morning service will be conducted by Rev. Jas. H. White, secretary of the Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster; subject o discourse, "A Forward Movement." The evening service will be conducted by the pastor; subject, "The Gospel of Christ." Rom. 1:16.

"The Restoration of the Jews to the land of their fathers as the first nation on earth, an event to be expected in the near future," is the subject of lecture on Sunday evening at 7, in Christadelphian meeting-room, 47 1-2 Government St., a few doors south of Fort Street.

The services of the Metropolitan Methodist Church will be held by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m. The evening subject will be "From River to Palace, or the Birth and Boyhood of Moses."

Evangelical Church of England service in the R. E. Mission, corner of King's Road and Third Street, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m.; preacher, Rev. G. C. King.

Special services will be held in James Bay Methodist Church commemorative of the 25th anniversary of the arrival of the first Methodist missionaries in Victoria. Rev. C. Bryant, the pioneer Methodist of B. C., will officiate at 11 a.m., and Rev. J. H. White, son of one of the pioneer missionaries at 7 p.m. The evening sermon will be in the interest of Columbia Methodist College. All are invited.

Calvary Baptist church services as usual. Rev Robert Jenns of New Westminster, will preach morning and evening.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. m&w

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

Hygiene of the Eye.

Dr. F. C. Heath of Indianapolis says: Rest should be considered as one of the most important factors in treating diseased or strained eyes—rest of eyes, body and mind. Avoidance of wind, dust and smoke, or protection from their evil effects, must not be neglected.

Personal habits enter into the question of causation of eye disease, and their regulation becomes, therefore, a part of the preventive or hygienic treatment. Sexual excesses undoubtedly contribute to the production of muscular asthenopia and hysterical amblyopia and photophobia, besides affecting the conjunctiva indirectly through their influence on nasal catarrh. Tobacco and alcohol have their well recognized amblyopias. Lack of bathing the eyes properly may result in conjunctival trouble. The use of water, both cold and hot, may have a place in the hygienic treatment of diseased eyes. Employ, as a rule, that which is the more grateful to the patient, cold usually for conjunctival diseases and injuries, hot for iritid and deeper troubles, avoiding anything like a poultice. Indeed, there should be a limit to cold applications, unless the nutrition of the cornea become enfeebled, while that delicate tissue requires still greater care in the use of hot applications (seldom exceeding one hour at a time) for fear of maceration and consequent ulceration. Diet is important, chiefly through its effects upon indigestion and general health, which frequently have much to do with the condition of the eye.

A few words as to the abuse of eyes may not be amiss. The first offence in this line is reading with a poor light—requiring the ciliary muscle to do extra work in order to sharpen the vision. This applies to dim light, twilight, sitting too far from the light, etc.

The second offence is error of posture—stooping or lying down congests the eye, besides requiring unnatural work of the eye muscles.

Reading on trains is our third offence, the motion causing such frequent changes of focus and position as to tax the muscle of accommodation as well as the muscles of fixation, so to speak.

Reading without needed glasses or with badly fitting ones is our last, but not least, offence. Aside from the various well-known reflex effects of eye strain, the danger to the eye itself is not to be slighted. Eye strain is certainly a factor in producing disease of almost every part of the eye, its most serious effects being choroiditis, glaucoma and cataract.

Old age is the time of retribution for eye sinners—it calls for little in a special hygienic way beyond the occasional stimulating washes and the careful husbanding of what sight remains.

Fortunately the surgeon's skill can give nearly all sufferers from cataract a greater triumph over their troubles than is afforded any other sufferers whatever, yet it is only after quite a period of darkness in waiting the ripening of the cataract.

The Effects of Cactus Chewing.

The Indians chew these cactus hearts and swallow them. They induce a condition of exaltation. While under the influence a man is lifted out of himself, as it were. He is wide-awake, yet dreaming. The intellect is not clouded, but stimulated in a high degree. But the most remarkable thing about this plant is that its peculiar effect is not followed by any reaction. On that account it might be ideally adapted for sprees. It immediately arrests the reaction which makes the toper so sad after a "jamboree." At the same time, it is neither a narcotic nor an opiate. The southern prairie Indians, with whom the eating of the plant is a religion, regard it as a cure for all diseases, especially for consumption. At their sacred festivals they remain for days in the state of ecstasy described.

Each man consumes the cactus hearts at the rate of about one an hour. The songs and ceremonies are of a dreary kind, appropriate to the method of inspiration. Experts at Johns Hopkins University will obtain from the material furnished the active principle of the of the plant. Thus it is expected that a new medicine, valuable, perhaps, for many remedial purposes, will be added to the pharmacopoeia.

Dr. Carl Lumholtz has recently discovered that four varieties of this cactus are known to the aborigines in Northern Mexico. One giant kind is regarded by the Indians in that part of the country as their greatest medicine, being much more powerful than the plant employed by the Kiowas. They can drink any amount of corn beer, and this remedy will take away all ill effects. The name in use among them for this big sort of cactus is "hicurri."—Washington Star.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

The Long and Short of it is that Davis & Sons' Cigars have no equal.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar [illegible]

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.

Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Argyle House

Just Received
The following

SPECIAL BARGAINS

20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.

12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.

Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.

Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.

A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.

Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP

J. Horner & Co.

War Department Contracts.

Notice is hereby given that separate tenders are required for the contracts enumerated below for Transport by Land and Water in connection with the Esquimalt Defence Works:

No. 1 Contract—Transport by Land.
No. 2 Contract—Transport by Water.

Forms of tender, with conditions of contract and further information can be obtained at the Royal Engineer Office, Work Point Barracks, Victoria, B. C., on any week day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. up to the 15th February, 1894.

The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself ot accept the lowest or any tender.

H. H. MUIRHEAD,
Major R. E.,
Commanding Royal Engineer,
Esquimalt, B. C.

Royal Engineer Office,
Work Point Barracks,
Victoria, B. C., 3rd February, 1894.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

56 Gordon Street, Victoria.

Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.

Special rates will be given to permanent guests.

MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

Fresh Butter

It's very annoying to the good housekeepers to obtain from their grocer something of the appearance of butter, but lacking the flavor so much sought after.

In order to provide the desired article we have bought a large quantity of the

Dominion Creamery

THE BEST IN CANADA.

and are daily expecting its arrival.

All our groceries are the best, consequently are the cheapest.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

A Wonderful Print Shirt Sale

A most phenomenal Shirt Sale will take place at the Mechanics Store, Wednesday.

Over ten dozen of

Regular $1.00 Shirts,
Regular $1.25 Shirts,
Regular $1.50 Shirts,
Regular $1.75 Shirts,

Small patterns, large patterns, dark patterns, light patterns, all sizes from 14 to 16½, collars and cuffs separate or attached, will be offered Wednesday for **50c.**

And Thursday, too—if there are any left.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. R. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. j12-3m

KIDNAPPED AND SOLD,

A Tale of the Northwest,

BY ALICK BEGG.

Previous to the Indian rising in Minnesota there were numerous complaints on the part of the various tribes in that state in regard to the ill-treatment they received at the hands of the government agents. It was alleged by them that for years they had not received the full stipulated amounts of their annual payments, and that not only were the agents dilatory in fulfilling the conditions of the treaties, but they were also in league with men who by means of alcohol, or "fire water," managed to cheat the Indians and deprive them of most of their treaty money.

It is well known now that the Indians had just cause to complain, but their murmurs and protests went unheeded until a chief named Little Crow, at the head of a band of Sioux, made a sudden attack on the town of New Ulm and utterly destroyed it.

This was the commencement of the Indian massacre in Minnesota during the summer of 1862, and it is estimated that 1,500 settlers were murdered under circumstances of appalling barbarity. Men were shot down, women outraged and murdered and children tortured, thrust living into stoves and burned or cut down by the tomahawk. Nearly all the settlers on the Minnesota and Sauk rivers were murdered.

At that time a stage line had been established from St. Paul to a point beyond Fort Abercrombie, but the Indians stopped the coaches, killed the passengers and burned down many of the stage stations. The route therefore was abandoned for a time. The only people allowed to travel undisturbed across the plains that year were Red river traders from British territory, but those known to be Americans had no mercy shown them if caught by the Indians. The ordinary marks by which the English were distinguished from Americans by the Sioux were three in number. The Americans used four-wheeled wagons; the English two-wheeled carts; the former were drawn by mules, the latter by oxen or horses. The Americans had pale faces; the English had red cheeks. A red flag was an additional protection carried by the Red river traders.

The United States government at once took steps to put an end to the rising and to punish the murderous bands. Brigadier-General Sibley scoured the plains after the Sioux, and although he carried on a vigorous campaign against them months elapsed ere the rising was fully put down, and it was years before settlement by whites took place in the country.

Bands of Sioux Indians when hunted from American soil crossed the international boundary line and took refuge in British territory. On the 29th of May, 1863, Little Crow, with a band of eighty Sioux, arrived at Fort Garry for the purpose of securing an asylum under the protection of the Hudson Bay company. A conference was held between the officers of the fort and the Indian, during which Little Crow declared his friendly intentions towards the English, whose allies his people had been during the Anglo-American war, and in proof of this he pointed to the "George the Third medals which some of his warriors wore upon their breasts. He asked Mr. Dallas, who was then governor of the Hudson Bay company, to exert his influence with General Sibley, of the American army, to come to terms with his tribe, and at the same time begged for provisions and ammunition.

Food was given them, but ammunition was properly refused, and after remaining a few days in the settlement Little Crow and his band took their departure. They afterwards went to the plains and joined company with the buffalo hunters, and not long afterwards, in the month of August, the dead body of Little Crow was found on the prairie, having probably been shot by some American out of revenge.

Several efforts were made to bring about terms of peace between the Americans and the Indians, but not with much success, and the United States authorities had a long Indian war on their hands.

A large number of Sioux took refuge in British territory, and were a source of constant uneasiness to the Red River settlers. This feeling was increased by the jealousy and dislike shown by the Saulteaux tribe towards the American Indians, and it was feared that an outbreak would occur between the two.

The Sioux were certainly in a bad way, being short of ammunition, and therefore unable to hunt game, and while this was a sort of guarantee that they would not enter into a fight with the British Indians, it led them to steal and to commit depredations in order to obtain food. On the whole, however, the Sioux behaved themselves better than was expected.

They had with them a number of white children, whom they had taken captive when they had massacred their parents, and these they sold to the Red river settlers for food when opportunity offered. As an instance of this, the Grey Nuns of St. Francois Xavier purchased from the Sioux a boy and three girls, giving in exchange 120 pounds of pemmican, and these children were afterwards carefully and tenderly reared by the Sisters. There were numerous cases of white children being rescued in this way by the settlers.

As I have already mentioned, the Sioux —although they committed no depredations of any great consequence—were yet a source of anxiety to the settlers. This was especially the case in the vicinity of Fort Garry. Among the Sioux in that neighborhood were two chiefs named Little Six and Medicine Bottle, who had taken a prominent part in the Minnesota massacre and were known as bad Indians. They were suspected of trying to incite their bands to commit outrages in the settlement, and it was generally felt that their presence was a constant menace to the peace of the community. These two Indians were particularly wanted by the American authorities, owing to the atrocities they had committed, and the idea was formed and talked over that it would be a good idea to hand them over for punishment and thus get rid of them. But it was a dangerous thing to attempt, because the rest of the tribe might resent the act and endeavor to avenge it.

Little Six and Medicine Bottle, however, became so obnoxious, and even threatening, in their manner that my partner, Mr. Bannatyne, resolved to undertake the task of delivering them up.

Having made up his mind to this course, he concluded that the best, and in fact only way, it could be done was by stratagem. Another trader was taken into confidence, and with the assistance of a couple of employes in the store, the following preparations were made for carrying out the plan: At that time there were 600 Sioux Indians camped near Fort Garry, and the utmost precaution had to be used in order to prevent a rescue once Little Six and Medicine Bottle were in the toils. Some time was therefore taken up in arranging for relays of horses between Fort Garry and Pembina on the boundary line. This was finally accomplished, and everything was in readiness to set the trap for the two chiefs.

Mr. Bannatyne then arranged in one of the rooms of his house to have a number of pictures, photographs, etc., displayed on a table, and with them he placed a bottle of brandy and tumblers ready for use. Then he caused Little Six and Medicine Bottle to be invited to enter the room, which they did, and being left to themselves, quickly seized the opportunity to test the contents of the brandy bottle. The temptation was too much for them, and they drained glass after glass, until in a short time they were almost helplessly drunk. At this stage Mr. Bannatyne and the trader slipped quietly into the room, and seizing them quickly applied handkerchiefs dipped in chloroform to their nostrils. The effect, combined with the liquor, was to render the Indians almost instantly unconscious, and in this state they were securely tied, carried out and bound to a sled standing at the door.

Then the journey to Pembina was commenced. Mr. Bannatyne remained behind to guard against any rising on the part of the Sioux. The trader who assisted in the kidnapping, however, accompanied the sled, and it was to his prompt action when the party were near the walls of Fort Garry that a rescue was prevented. As I have already mentioned, there were about 600 Sioux Indians camped near the road or trail, and as the party with the two Indians passed the camp, Little Six, recovering somewhat from the effects of the chloroform, began to sing the war song of the tribe. Instantly the trader applied another dose of chloroform, which at once silenced him, and the encampment was passed in safety without attracting attention. But shortly afterwards a serious mishap occurred. There had been a slight thaw, followed by severe frost, and the trail was in consequence very slippery. The horses were making splendid time, when at a curve in the road the sled swinging round with such rapidity that over it went, causing a dead stop, and giving the bound prisoners a good shaking up, but not injuring them. Just as the sled capsized a Sioux Indian suddenly appeared on the scene, having climbed up the river bank near where the accident happened. In a moment, and before the savage had time to take note of anything or recognize who were in the party, the trader sprang at his throat and dealt him a blow with the handle of his revolver which knocked him senseless.

The sled was then quickly righted and the horses whipped into a gallop, leaving the unconscious Indian on the snow. It seemed a cruel thing to do, but it must be remembered that the men engaged in the kidnapping looked upon their mission to Pembina as a most serious undertaking, and any warning given to the Sioux close at hand would probably have resulted in death to them.

Across the frozen Assiniboine and along the banks of the Red river the party sped at a rapid rate, and at certain points along the road they found fresh horses awaiting them.

In this way the journey was quickly finished, and arriving at Fort Pembina, occupied by American troops under Major Hatch, Little Six and Medicine Bottle were handed over to them.

The United States government kept these two Indians confined in prison for fully two years, and then executed them.

It was some time before the Sioux Indians learned who were responsible for delivering up their chiefs, and until the truth leaked out it was supposed that the Americans, having managed to steal into the settlement, had taken the two Indians prisoners.

But finally it became known how Little Six and Medicine Bottle were taken, and then a number of Sioux paid Mr. Bannatyne a visit and demanded presents. They threatened him, and for a time made it very unpleasant, but their demands remained unheeded, and they were told that unless they behaved themselves the American troops would be brought in to capture them.

This had the desired effect, and finally some of the band made their way back to American territory, while the rest proceeded to Portage la Prairie, where they remained for years.

During the Riel rebellion of '69 and '70, word came one day to the residents of Winnipeg village, near Fort Garry, that the Sioux Indians were on the warpath to pillage and destroy the place. Immediately on receipt of the news a meeting of all the able-bodied men was called for the purpose of forming a guard to resist the expected attack. A gentleman who had served as captain of a cavalry company in Minnesota at the time of the Indian massacre in that state, was elected to command the volunteers on this occasion, and the fire engine house was turned into an armory. All the available firearms in the shape of rifles, shotguns and pistols were collected together and the Winnipeg guard equipped therewith.

We were certainly a curious assemblage on the occasion of our first drill, but although we were without regular uniforms and imperfectly armed, we were a determined lot of men. We knew that if the Indians were really on the way to attack us the fight would be a desperate one, in which we might expect no mercy either for ourselves or for our families, and we therefore prepared to fight, and, if necessary, die hard.

Our situation, too, was one of doubt and great anxiety, because we were not certain how Riel and his men at Fort Garry would act under the circumstances. There were some, in fact, who believed that the Sioux Indians had been instigated by the rebel chief to attack us. Indeed, rumors had been afloat for some time that Riel contemplated calling upon the Indian tribes throughout the Northwest to assist him. I for one did not believe this, although I have no doubt the idea had been discussed in the council of the French halfbreeds. No one, however, knew better than they did how awful the consequences of such a step would be, and my knowledge of their character led me to exonerate them of any intention to make allies of the Indians.

None of us, however, could free ourselves from a feeling of anxiety on the subject, and this made the situation all the more trying.

One of the first steps taken by our captain was to call for volunteers to act as scouts to bring in word of the approach of the Indians. I happened to be one of those chosen for this work, and so with my rifle under my arm I started out on foot in the direction of the portage.

I had not gone far when I met a man named Mac, whose brother was well known to the Sioux, having had dealings with them for many years. Indeed, he was looked upon by them almost in the light of a chief, and I felt certain that he would know something of their movements. Accordingly I told Mac of the rumor and the excitement it had caused in the village, but he laughed at the idea, and said that he had come direct from his brother's house, and that nothing was known there of any such movement.

"However," he said, "I will go back with you, and if the Sioux are on the warpath they will surely pay a visit on the way to my brother."

I was glad of his company, because I knew that he could assist me in securing trustworthy information about the Indians, so we set out together. When we arrived at his brother's place we found that gentleman seated in front of his house enjoying the cool of the evening, and apparently in the best of humor with himself and the rest of the world.

When I told my story he, too, laughed at what he termed the absurdity of the idea.

"Why!" he said, "if the Sioux were coming down I would know something about it, and I haven't seen one of the Indians for a week or more. "But," he added, "there is no use of your going any further to-night. If they are on the way down they are certain to stop here, and if they come I can take care of you. You're safe enough with me, and you'll know the truth."

"Yes, but suppose they are on the warpath. How will I be able to warn my friends in Winnipeg?"

"Oh! I'll manage that for you," he replied.

So I stayed We three then sat down and filling our pipes were enjoying a chat about affairs in the settlement, when three Sioux chiefs suddenly emerged from the bush near the house and approached where we were seated.

When they came up they shook hands with my two friends and then offered me the same compliment. This was the

Continued on page 7.

With pure, vigorous blood coursing through the veins and animating every fibre of the body, cold weather is not only endurable but pleasant and agreeable. No other blood medicine is so certain in its results as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. What it does for others it will do for you.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young.

JOSEPH LEVY.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
D. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
I. ANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
J. W. BROWN & CO.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

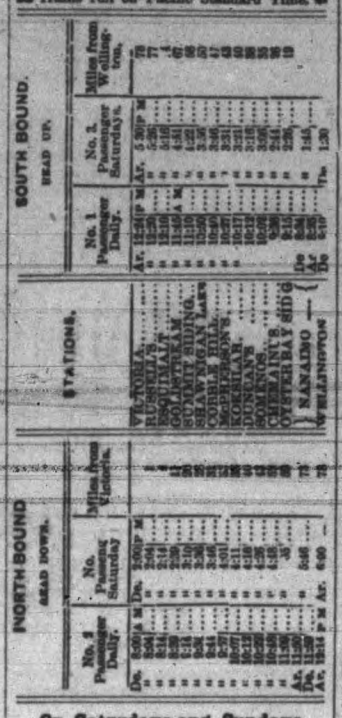
A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3w

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
R. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying H.M. Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
Walla Walla - - Feb. 12
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Americas' Greatest Railway.
DAILY TRAINS to all points East and South East.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SLEEPERS to St. Paul and Montreal without change.
UPHOLSTERED TOURISTS CARS to St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, without change.
FARES $5.00
CHEAPER ....TO...
THAN ANY $10.00
OTHER ROUTE .....
All Atlantic Steamship Companies represented. Tickets to and from all points in Europe and America.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, D. P. A., Vancouver.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN AND CHINA
Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA
Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th
Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave.
E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash. Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or stateroome apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, Store street.

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KIDNAPPED AND SOLD.

Continued from page 6.

the usual salutation of friendship with the Indians, and handshaking over they drew their blankets around them and sat down on the ground at our feet. Taking out their pipes they began to smoke, and Mac's brother asked them where they were bound and if any of the other Indians had come down with them.

They said their band was camped about three miles up the road for the night and that they were going to Fort Garry to try and find out what the trouble was with the white men. They assured Mac's brother that the band would not move that night and that they themselves had come on ahead to hold council with him.

Hardly, however, had they uttered the words when the house was surrounded by Indians, all in their war paint and feathers.

I thought it was all up with me and for the moment lost confidence in Mac's brother. But he, after reproaching the three chiefs for having told him a lie, proposed that they should hold a council in a large room attached to his house, where most of the principal warriors could assemble.

This was agreed to, and as we rose to enter the house Mac whispered to me to hide my rifle in a cupboard in an adjoining room, which advice I quickly followed, and as I entered the apartment I observed a young girl seated there whom I had frequently seen in the village. Addressing a word of recognition to her, I placed my rifle in the cupboard and then rejoined my friends, who by this time were in the council room.

As I did so Mac whispered in my ear: "Young D—— (naming one of our scouts who had gone out on horseback) passed down the road a few minutes ago at full gallop. He'll scare the life out of them in Winnipeg."

"He'll warn them, anyway," I replied, not feeling at all certain about the outcome of our approaching council with the Indians.

When I entered the room where the meeting was to take place I found the Indians already seated on the floor as close as they could pack themselves, and each one was preparing to smoke the pipe of peace. But their outward appearance gave every indication of war, their faces being highly painted and their heads bedecked with feathers. They were also fully armed. A more villainous looking lot of Indians I never cast eyes upon, and being the only white man present (Mac and his brother were halfbreeds) I did not feel at all comfortable. However, I regained full confidence in Mac's brother, whose influence over the Sioux I knew to be great, and this was some comfort to me.

These Indians were the remnant of the tribe which committed the massacre of white settlers in Minnesota in 1862. They were refugees in British territory, and were considered as outcasts even by the other Indians in the country. We knew, therefore, that if they started out to pillage and murder they would commit atrocities of the worst description all over the settlement, and it was therefore of the utmost importance that they should be stopped at the outset. It was to persuade them to turn back that Mac's brother proposed to hold a council, but whether he would succeed in his plan seemed to me at the moment very doubtful. The Indians being outcasts had a hard time of it in the country, and being naturally of a ferocious nature they were likely to see in the troubles of the settlement an opportunity to plunder the settlers.

Along one side of the wall was a long bench, on which Mac, his brother and I seated ourselves. It was the only piece of furniture in the room, and the floor was packed with Indians seated before us, each one carrying a gun. The thought passed through my mind at the moment, "what would my Winnipeg friends think if they could see me in the very midst of the enemy?" The council was then opened by one of the Sioux chiefs rising and making a speech. He disclaimed all intention to make war, and said that he and his band wished to visit Fort Garry so as to know how to act for their own protection in the future.

Then Mac's brother addressed them and advised them to return, promising them to look after their interests in anything that might arise at Fort Garry. He pointed out to them that it was wrong for the whole band to visit the settlement, as the act might be regarded by the settlers as one of hostility. Moreover he told them that the white men had plenty of big guns at the fort, and would use them. In fact, he made it out as a very dangerous step for them to attempt to go near Fort Garry.

If it was possible to scare these Indians into going back, Mac's brother did his best to accomplish that end. It was evident that his words created an impression upon the savage crowd before him, judging from the looks which passed from one to the other, but whether he succeeded in convincing them of the danger awaiting them if they disregarded his advice I could not tell.

At this moment, to my surprise and dismay, Riel and two of his councillors entered the room and took seats on the bench alongside of us. My first thought was, Could Riel after all be instigating an Indian uprising? How did he happen to be present? The whole thing seemed to me very suspicious, until Mac whispered in my ear that his brother had sent at once for Riel as soon as the Indians appeared.

Riel then addressed the Indians and told them very plainly that unless they returned to their camp on the Assiniboine he would regard it as an act of war, and that as they could not enter United States territory and were repudiated by all the other Indian tribes, war to them would mean extermination. Riel did not mince matters, and my hopes went up when I heard him speak.

The effect on the Indians was marked, and they at once began to propose terms. They offered to return the next day if presents were given them. The question then arose, who would donate the goods required? These were tobacco, tea, sugar, blankets and other articles, and as I was perhaps more anxious than anybody else to see the business ended I volunteered to send to Winnipeg for what was wanted.

Accordingly I wrote an order for the goods, which Mac's brother sent down to Winnipeg by one of his men. This ended the council meeting, and it only remained to give the presents to the Indians as soon as they arrived.

In the interim the Sioux began making speeches and boasting of what they had done as warriors in the past. They depicted scenes which had taken place during the Minnesota massacre, and gloried in the acts of fiendish cruelty which they described. It was horrible, and I could have killed without compunction any of the savage horde before me. They pointed to the marks on their feathers to show the number of scalps they had taken from the white men and women, and as each warrior recounted some awful atrocity which he had committed the band would whoop and grunt in approval.

One Indian in particular seemed to gloat even more than his fellows over the deeds of blood and treacherous cruelty he had committed, and as he was describing a scene of butchery I observed standing in the doorway of the room the young girl who had seen me hide my rifle. Her face was as white as the driven snow, and as she pushed back the dark hair from her brow with one hand the other was clutched and pressed against her bosom. Her eyes were fixed upon the Indian who was speaking, and in them there gleamed a look of horror and hatred I shall never forget. She stood thus for a few moments and then she disappeared, and soon afterwards, the cart laden with the presents having arrived, they were distributed among the Indians and the council broke up, the Sioux making a start at once for their home camp.

As by this time it was long past midnight and there was no necessity for my returning at once, having sent on my report to Winnipeg, I accepted the offer of my host to sleep in his house.

I was assigned a bed in an upper room, and was in the act of retiring, when I thought of my rifle in the cupboard. So I started downstairs to get it, treading softly in order not to attract attention, and just as I was about to turn the handle of the door it opened and the young girl whom I have already mentioned stood before me with my rifle clasped in one of her hands.

"Hillo!" I said. "Where are you off to at this time of night? And with my gun, too?"

"I am not going to steal it," she replied, almost defiantly.

"Don't suppose you are," I said; "but it is rather late for game, isn't it? What are you up to?"

"I won't harm your rifle," she said. "I will return it in safety. Lend it to me, won't you?" she asked, almost pleadingly.

"It is not the gun I care about," I answered, "but it is the purpose you want it for. What is it?"

"Only to save my chickens," she replied, attempting to assume an air of carelessness.

"My good girl," I said, "you are not telling me the truth. I know why you are going out at this time of night. Will I tell you why?"

"And what does it matter to you?" she asked. "If you won't lend me your rifle there are others in the house, only I did not wish to disturb anybody, so I took yours."

I saw that she would not divulge her purpose unless I managed by stratagem to draw it from her, so I said, "You are going on an errand which will bring disaster, and probably death, to your benefactor."

"What do you mean?" she asked, in a startled voice.

"I mean this," I said. "You have some terrible secret which calls for revenge. I saw you at the door when that Indian was speaking, and something he said affected you. You are going out to kill him."

"Yes!" she said resolutely, and throwing off all attempt at concealment. "I am going out to kill him. He killed my father, mother and two brothers; and why should not I kill him?"

"Because," I replied, "if you do so the Sioux will look upon it as an act of treachery. They will begin to murder. You know they are equal to it, and the first one to suffer will be the man who has reared you and been kind to you all your life since you were left an orphan."

"I never thought of that," she said in a low voice.

"Now," I said, "come in here and tell me your story. Perhaps I can help you."

With this I drew her into the room, which was dimly lighted by the expiring fire on the hearth.

It was one few moments ere the young girl spoke. She was deeply agitated. At last she told me her story.

Before the Minnesota massacre her father owned a farm on the banks of the Red river, and lived there with his wife and three children. He was a kind-hearted man, and always good to the Sioux, who often visited his house. The very Indian who spoke that night had frequently been hospitably treated by her father, but when the massacre took place it was he who led on the blood-thirsty savages to the attack on her home.

Her father, mother and two brothers were killed and their bodies horribly mutilated, while she was carried off, and afterwards sold to Mac's brother, who had reared her and treated her ever since as if she were his own daughter.

"To-night," she said, "he boasted of what he did. His description was too true, and although I was but a mere child at the time, the whole horrible scene came vividly before my eyes as he spoke. Oh! the horror," she said, putting her hands to her head. "I swore I would revenge them. I swore that I would kill him. Oh! I must keep my oath!"

Then she told me how she had proposed to kill him. She was going to the camp with a fictitious message to draw the Indian out in answer to it, and then she intended to shoot him and escape back to the house before any one would miss her.

Although there was not a drop of Indian blood in her veins, she had been reared partly on the plains and understood the use of the rifle or gun and the ways of the Indians. She would therefore have accomplished her purpose if I had not accidentally intercepted her.

But when I explained to her the risk there would be, not only to her benefactor, but probably to the whole settlement, if she carried out her revenge in the way she proposed, she finally abandoned it and handed me back my rifle.

"I pray that the good God may avenge my poor father, mother and brothers," she cried, sobbing bitterly. "If not by mine, by some other hand!"

When I had succeeded in quieting her she arose, and bidding me good-night retired to her room.

The next morning, as if in answer to her prayer, the Indian was found shot through the heart, not far from Fort Garry, he having gone there to spy out the land in spite of the promise he had given that he would return home with the rest of the band.

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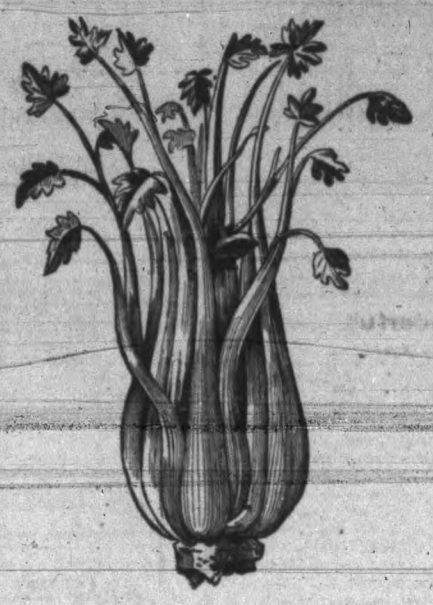

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Importers Who Pay Nothing—Coal Company's Pay Roll.

Nanaimo, Feb. 10.—A decision in the case of Jeffrey v. Hamilton was given by Judge Harrison yesterday in favor of the defendant.

The charge against G. Cozens for practicing as a fortune-teller was dismissed by Magistrate Planta yesterday. The magistrate said it was a pity men of his stamp were not compelled to contribute towards the city's finances.

The pay roll of the New Vancouver coal company to-day reached nearly $70,000.

The new brick Presbyterian church will be formally dedicated on Sunday morning. The combined choirs of the Wallace street Methodist church and the Baptists will assist the choir of the new church.

The new brick barracks of the Salvation Army was formally opened to-day, and there was great rejoicing.

Chief McKinnon captured two jewelry thieves this morning on the Victoria train. They were taken back to Nanaimo for trial.

HUNDREDS OF UNEMPLOYED.

Terminal City Also Has a Problem to Solve.

Vancouver, Feb. 10.—There are now 250 men seeking work in this city, but the corporation has not tools enough to set them all at work. Proprietors of second class restaurants and boarding houses say they cannot support the men much longer without pay.

The finding of a Chilliwack fair press badge in the pocket of the man found dead at Rat Portage shows conclusively that he was George Ward, who worked for a time on the World.

Brief Locals.

—The city council is holding another meeting with closed doors this afternoon to consider the estimates. They may be submitted at the regular meeting Monday night.

—The repairs to the Australian liner Miowera will be completed on Tuesday and she will be taken out of the dock that day. She will coal at Nanaimo and leave for Newcastle-on-Tyne for her general repairs and alterations in her passenger accommodation.

A Nice Social Question.

The "first call" question is to the fore again in cabinet and senatorial circles. It is the same old question of quadriennial repetition discussed and settled by each administration. Of course there is nothing new to be said on either side. But that is of no consequence, and the serious, in fact intense, interest of all concerned gives a ludicrous side to the discussion which is amusing to all who are not concerned. It may be remarked that the "first call" agitation is exclusively among women. Men are not "in it." As far back as one cares to remember, cabinet officers have made first calls on senators. The president may choose and nominate, but it is the senate that confirms and makes the cabinet. Therefore on the ground that the cabinet officer owes his existence as such to the senate, etiquette declares he shall make the first call on senators. Within a fortnight after the formation of a new cabinet the members have called on the senators and the latter have returned the visits. Whether in person or by card, these visits are made and returned with punctilious promptness.

In the long run the result is the same with the women, and the wives of cabinet officers make first calls on the wives of senators. Why they ever hold out, either in active or passive rebellion, against what must be inevitable, while there is no change in the manner of making cabinets, is not clear to the ordinary understanding. Probably the ladies themselves could give no reason, though some of them hold out until the last minute, and then at the end of the season, and not infrequently after the season is over, do from necessity what they might have done from graceful choice at the beginning.

It was in President Cleveland's former administration that the "first call" question was not only a disputed point between the wives of cabinet officers and wives of senators, but also involved the women of the diplomatic corps. The women of the new cabinet held off, only to yield finally in the usual way. The wives of foreign ministers—not all, but a number of them—readily acquiesced in making first calls on the wives of cabinet officers, but not on the wives of senators, though etiquette was quite as exacting in regard to the latter. Things went on thus until there were many embarrassing little complications. When the wife of a foreign minister sent cards of invitation for a party to a senator's wife on whom she had not made the first call the invitation was not accepted. It was formally acknowledged by the return of Senator and Mrs. Blank's visiting cards, left at the legation door by a coachman or messenger. In this manner the senator's wives held their ground, and, without any words about it, refused to "give an inch." Finally the secretary of state was called upon to act as arbitrator. Mr. Bayard's decision sustained the women in the senatorial circle, and peace was declared for—four years. Then there were the wives of supreme court judges, who are exempt from all first calls except on the mistress of the White House. The court, though made in the same way as the cabinet, by confirmation of the senate, is for life. The justices, as a rule, are men no longer young, so that it is not only the life position but courtesy to age, which often gives them precendence over senators. While the men of the court circle accept this, their wives are firmly entrenched on the life position argument, and are by no means inclined to be rated as "elderly women."

But it takes one season to become reconciled to the duty of making first calls. There is not, the least doubt, however, that in spite of the quiet talk, the women of the cabinet will this year, as heretofore, make first calls "all round the senate." Some of them have recently set about it, and the rest are sure to follow. —New York Tribune.

A Well Trained Puma.

"I never saw but one trained puma," said Horace Young, a ranch owner, "and that was owned by a fellow who kept a little store out in Montana. Proofs of this training were given one evening at the store of the owner. The beast had not been fed in twenty-four hours, and its master, trailed pieces of raw meat over her nose and mouth, while the puma did not attempt to eat until the word was given, as to a dog. When meat was placed a few yards away the puma fetched it by word of command, and permitted the meat to be taken from her mouth by her master, who fondled her as he would a cat. A big St. Bernard dog was on intimate terms with the puma, who allowed him to take meat placed between her paws and eat it. Her owner believed that this was the only puma known to be in captivity and comparatively tame. In training her he had chiefly used the whip. Her memory was short, and three weeks intermission of the performance necessitated much extra training and trouble."—Globe Democrat.

VICTORIA DOG SHOW.

To the Editor: In your issue of last evening it is stated that the brace of Irish red setters "Ireland Yet" and "Irish Lass," exhibited by my wife at the late show are "gun shy." On her behalf I beg to inform you that such is an erroneous statement and quite without foundation. The dogs had been shot over before I left Ireland and I have used them here ever since my arrival—merely for sporting purposes I brought them to this country. May I add that the much-coveted $30, together with many other prizes, including the specials for best dog and bitch, Irish setters, have been awarded to the above named "gun shy" dogs.

LOUIS FRANCIS PERRIN.

ALL SORTS.

Letter boxes have been attached to the street cars in Huddersfield, England, and letters can be posted in these boxes as the cars are traversing the suburbs, the boxes being emptied by the postoffice employees on the arrival of a car at or near the central postoffice on each trip. If a person stops a car especially for the purpose of mailing a letter a penny is collected by the conductor and deposited in the fare box. This doubles the cost of sending the letter, but the advantage of an immediate special delivery is secured and the letters are greatly expedited by the scheme.

For many days past a mischievous ghost has caused inconvenience to a landed proprietor and farmer at Kraffohlsdorf, in Germany. The "Spuk" commenced by removing the chains which bound the cows in their stalls. The horses were let loose in the stables, and the harness and stable utensils were scattered over the place, and a pitchfork was hung at the entrance to the stables. In the dwelling-house the furniture was turned topsy-turvy, the pier glasses were torn from the walls, and fruit and onions strewn over the carpet. The "Spuk" then helped itself to a savings bank book and 30 marks in cash. This last act was suicidal, for the "Spuk" gave up the ghost when he tried to realize the contents of the book. The disturber of the farmer's peace was his only son, a youth of 13. He has removed to a place where his ghostly proclivities will receive a check for many months to come.

Rev. Louis Blanchet, evangelist, now preaching in Kingston, was one of Gen. Middleton's scouts in the Northwest rebellion of 1885. He was at Batoche and Fish Creek battles, and was a companion of Kippen, of Perth, who was killed. Mr. Blanchet says Kippen had a premonition of his death, for in the morning, while in the trenches, he said: "Blanchet, take my blanket." The narrator asked him why. Kippen said: "I will not need it again." He insisted so strongly that Blanchet took the blanket. As the scouts were advancing to the woods to clear it out, one of the company remarked that the Indians had fled, but Kippen said, "Wait a few minutes, we will have the hottest fight we have had yet." A few minutes afterward a bullet caused his death.

Two remarkable gentlemen are frequently seen in the streets of Ottawa, the Wicksteed brothers. One is 96 years old and the other 94. Despite their great age they enjoy splendid health, and are as youthful in their movements as young men. They are said to be full of fun, and are really jovial companions. Mr. Wicksteed, jr., was for many years law clerk in the House of Commons. Mr. Benjamin Suite, who is writing interesting letters from the capital on social matters, mentions that these two youthful nonogenarians are the only survivors of that glorious voyage which the Royal William made from Quebec to London in 1833. The Royal William, a Canadian built vessel, was the first steamer to cross the Atlantic, and it was an honor, and possibly a danger, to be on board.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

35 Government St., VICTORIA

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

CANOEING.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Canoe club is called for Wednesday, 14th, at the Five Sisters' block, at 8 o'clock.

FOOTBALL.

A Rugby football match is being played this afternoon at Westminster between the Westminster club and the Victorias.

The final championship cup match between the Nanaimo Rangers and the Victoria team takes place this afternoon at Nanaimo. The teams are: Nanaimo—Walter Pidle, F. English, M. Duffie, W. Wilson, A. Forester, C. Bamford, R. Thompson, Adam Thompson, W. Gray, Norton Reiley, and N. York. Victoria—Boyd, Fox, Glen, Donaldson, Blackson, Blackburn, A. Goward, Wilson, B. Goward, Peden, Niven and Beggs.

Coughs and Colds.

At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over 50 years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollection of its worthy inventor.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Lachlan is back from the east.

H. McCutcheon of Kamloops, is at the Oriental.

W. Marchant returned last evening from the Mainland.

Geo A. Smith, Government agent Alberni, is at the Oriental.

Hon. Justice McCreight came down from Vancouver last evening.

Rev. Father Nicolaye is expected to return to Victoria to-night.

F. V. Moffatt, the well-known steamboat man, came up from the Sound this morning.

Wm. Brown, of the C.P.R., and Frank V. Bodwell, of the N.P.R., Vancouver, are in the city.

Geo Purdy, Mrs Purdy (Fanny Rice) Frank Jones and Miss Randolph of the Fanny Rice comany, are at the Driard.

Chief of Police Shepherd has recovered from his recent illness. He will leave St. Joseph's Hospital in a few days.

Many women find great difficulty in arranging their hair becomingly, because of its harsh and coarse texture. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair becomes soft, pliant, and glossy. The Vigor is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—T Hoy, E D Baker, Mrs Punch, F C Lang, Henry Smith, C Wood, R Collister, Lottie Clark, J F H Wize, C W Piper, W Marchant, C L Taylor, H Chapman, Wm Massey, Miss Lilian White, Miss Marshall, D A Kennedy, A G McMillan, D Kempter, Wm Brown, Walter Clark, Wm Innis, I. H Jenns, Ewen Morrison, J S Tanner, H Mitchell, Justice McCreight, M Campbell, E Plowright, C. E. Pickard, H. McCutcheon, John Ryan, E V Bodwell, R D Trevor, F M Yorke, R Watson, Mrs Charters, Frank Campbell, Major Wilson, Miss Fanny Rice and company.

Per North Pacific from the Sound—J A Anderson, Capt. Lachlan, Agnes Johnston, E McNulty, J Morgan, E J Nubling, W J Jones, J H Young, W H Morton, Mrs Cameron, J Halstead, Mrs Young, L Moore, P Stuckey, Mrs Holp, F V Moffatt, H Dichent.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—A & W Wilson, Bishop Cridge, Clarke & Pearson, E C Baker, Johns Bros, J R Greenfield, R McDonald, Small & Piddock, Wm Beach, Wilson Bros, Weiler Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Per North Pacific rom the Sound—J Peterson, Timens, Taylor Mill Co, Victoria Seed and Produce Co, J Wilson, Agnes Johnston.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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APPOINTED BY SPECIAL ROYAL WARRANT Soap Makers to her Majesty the Queen

LABOR SAVING
PURIFYING
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SUNLIGHT SOAP — GUARANTEED PURE AND TO CONTAIN NO INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

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VICTORIA B.C.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
No. 24 Yates St.

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DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums, the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hither to accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Your

WILL BE

OPENED

(Also your purse) when you have bought glasses with high strung invented names, and paid an exorbitant price therefor.

When you find that after a week or more, your glasses don't suit you and the seller can't be found.

Then you will come to us for glasses and find that we can suit you perfectly at reasonable prices, and are here at any time to satisfy you.

F. W. NOLTE,

Only OPTICIANS of B. C.,

37 Fort St.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Laurentian	Feb. 17
Allan Line, Numidian	March 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb 24
Dominion Line, Labrador	Mch 10
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Feb 14
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Feb. 28

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Servia	Feb. 17
Cunard Line, Etruria	Feb 24
White Star Line, Majestic	Feb. 21
White Star Line, Germanic	Feb 28
American Line, Paris	Feb 21
American Line, Berlin	Feb 28
American Line, New York	Mch 7
North Ger. Lloyd, Darmstadt	Feb 17
North Ger. Lloyd, Weimar	Feb 24
Red Star Line, Westernland	Feb 21
Red Star Line, Nordland	Feb 28

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GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen. Agent.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

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STANLEY HOUSE

Greater Reductions Than Ever. . . .

We have finished stock-taking, and find several thousand dollars too much stock, which must be sold at once. In order to ensure a quick sale we will offer all

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES, FURS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

At greater reductions than ever. This is a chance to secure genuine bargains. An inspection invited.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

NEW GOODS

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WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH

AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,

S. F. McINTOSH.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers speciall inducements to parties intending building. Its heating and ventilating propensities are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 130 Yates treet during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S